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TODAY'S WEATHER: Light variable winds; fair; showery in west.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1003.0 mba, 29.03 in.
Temperature, 80.5 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 78.
Wind direction, East-South-East. Wind force, 12 knots.
Low water: 9 in. at 4.55 p.m. High water: 4 ft. 8 in. at 11.55 p.m.

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VOL. III NO. 195

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1948.

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EARLY MEETING OF BIG FOUR THOUGHT LIKELY

Envoys Awaiting Instructions

London, Aug. 18.—While informed observers in Moscow tonight estimated the chances of agreement in the current talks between Western representatives and the Kremlin as 60 to 40 favouring agreement, Soviet-controlled radio stations in Germany said the Western envoys in the Russian capital were expected to have more talks with the Russian authorities tomorrow or Friday, and that a conference of the Big-Four Foreign Ministers was expected to be called soon.

The radio stations added that the Western representatives were also expected to seek another meeting with Marshal Stalin.

"In this connection, diplomatic circles believe that the Moscow talks, whether they brought agreement or not, have cleared the air and have helped to bring together the various opinions regarding the German problem," the radio said.

"In case agreement is reached, the present talks will have relieved the Foreign Ministers of much preparatory work."

Vain Effort To Save Man's Life

Police Inspector George Moss and a Jesuit priest yesterday afternoon made vain efforts to save the life of a young Chinese worker in the Queen Mary Hospital malaria bureau when he got into difficulties while swimming in a deep stream at Pokfulam.

Warned by a crowd that the young man, Li Sum, aged 19, was drowning, Inspector Moss jumped into the stream and eventually managed to bring the unconscious man ashore. He, together with an unidentified priest then applied artificial respiration for about 20 minutes, but without result.

Meanwhile, a Queen Mary Hospital ambulance had been called, but when it arrived back at the hospital, Li Sum was found to be dead.

Leading American, British and French officials in the Russian capital, however, would not comment on the progress of the negotiations between the Western representatives and the Kremlin.

Typical replies to the question: "Do you think there will be an agreement?" were:

British Embassy: "We cannot say."

American Embassy: "No comment."

French Embassy: "Nothing to say."

The impression prevails in Moscow diplomatic quarters that the talks are drawing to a close, but that the envoys are as guarded as ever.

CONCLUSIVE TALK?

Neither was any information available about M. Molotov's communication to the envoys at the last meeting on Monday, which is now being studied by Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. George Marshall and Mr. Robert Schumann, the Foreign Ministers of Britain, the United States and France, respectively. It was reliably understood tonight that the envoys have not yet received instructions for their next approach to Mr. Molotov, believed by some observers as likely to be a conclusive talk.

The three envoys conferred for a short time at the French Embassy today, together with Mr. Geoffrey Harrison, the British Minister, and Mr. Roy Kohler, American Counselor, but the mood today is generally a waiting one.

The American Embassy staff today had their usual half-day holiday, finishing work at 1 p.m., a custom not followed by the British and French Embassies.

Informed sources believe that if the Council of Foreign Ministers meets, Paris is the most likely venue—presumably before the United Nations General Assembly meets.

SOVIET OFFER

In Berlin, meanwhile, an announcement that the Berliners who registered for their ration in the Soviet Sector would also be allocated 100 cwt. of coal, was today displayed prominently in all Soviet-licensed papers.

Only 20,000 of the two million inhabitants of Western Berlin have so far registered for their food rations in the Soviet Sector, but the official Soviet Tagliche Rundschau made it clear today that others could still change their minds and register for higher rations and special coal allotments in September.

Western-licensed papers, commenting on the new Soviet offer, were unanimous in describing it as a "bribe."

The American-licensed *Der Abend*, under the headline "Berliners Will Not Sell Their Freedom For a Bag of Coal," stated, "Berliners who have so far had every confidence in the air bridge, will not be caught by this new Russian manoeuvre."

The British-licensed *Telegraph* said, "The Berliners have shown again and again that they prefer to suffer rather than submit to a system so similar to that from which they have only just been freed." Col. Frank Howley, the American Commandant of Berlin, said "the Soviet blockade has to date robbed Berlin of 500,000 tons of coal, and the coal which they now offer to the Western Sectors comes from stocks of Ruhr coal originally supplied by the Western Allies."—Reuter.

MANILA-AMOY GUN RUNNING

Manila, Aug. 19.—Mr. D. B. Monroe, Customs Commissioner of Amoy, in a communication to the Philippine Customs Commissioner (Mr. Alfredo de Ron) disclosed a flagrant smuggling of arms and ammunition from Manila to Amoy aboard ships.

Mr. Monroe said arms were being smuggled by an unknown ring to an unknown destination through Amoy and he cited three known cases of smuggling attempts. He said arms and ammunition intercepted by the Customs at Amoy included 68 submachineguns, three pistols, one carbine and 5,541 rounds of different kinds of ammunition.

Mr. Monroe suggested that gun-running could be more effectively checked at the point of origin.

The Philippine port authorities are investigating.—United Press.

Mother Wins Diploma



Mrs. Virginia Geary, 32, who graduated from Duquesne U. at Pittsburgh, Pa., after 13 years' study sandwiched between marriage, housework and four children, shows her diploma to son Kevin, 4. She has another son, 8, and 11-month-old twins. — AP Picture.

MRS KOSENKINA IN AN OXYGEN TENT

Consulate Visitors Turned Away

WASHINGTON REPUDIATES KIDNAPPING CHARGES

New York, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Oksana Kosenkina was placed in an oxygen tent today, six days after her dramatic leap from the Soviet Consulate. At 4 p.m., after an afternoon in the tent, she received another blood transfusion. She received several yesterday.

Dr. Grant Pennoyer, Mrs. Kosenkina's physician, said she was having difficulty in breathing but he was not particularly alarmed. The hospital authorities emphasised, however, that the little school teacher was literally in a "critical condition."

One source said, "She is very seriously ill and she is being watched very carefully for any changes."

In the early afternoon, Mrs. Kosenkina's temperature rose to 102.4 and her pulse to 125. However, at 6 p.m. her temperature was 102 and her pulse 90.4.

BOX OF RED ROSES

The women were Miss Zina Ivanova, secretary to the Soviet Vice-Consul (Mr. Zol. Chuprunykh), and Miss Maria Kharlanova, typist. They sent up a big box of red roses with this note attached: "We have come here to see you, but you are still in critical condition. We shall come again soon."

They had written another note in Russian, but when they were not allowed to see her they took this note back to the Consulate. They would not let reporters see the contents of this note.

Earlier, the Soviet Consul General (Mr. Jacob Lomakin) had announced that he would seek permission to visit Mrs. Kosenkina because she was so ill. However, both the Police Department and the Roosevelt Hospital denied that Mr. Lomakin himself had asked to visit her. Hospital authorities added that the Consulate had called to see how Mrs. Kosenkina was feeling.

MARSHALL IS FRANK

Washington, Aug. 18.—Mr. George Marshall, Secretary of State, said today that the bitter Soviet charges that the United States abetted the "kidnapping" of three runaway Russian school teachers are a matter of serious concern to the United States Government. His statement volunteered at a press conference indicated that the United States would not shy away from the matter.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Between now and the day of their departure, the men of the Brigade, who are acknowledged among the best soldiers in Britain, are expected to receive special instructions on their task in Malaya. (Continued on Page 5)

Mr. Marshall said he was forced to state frankly the United States views with serious concern charges made against the United States Government and some of its officials by representatives of the Soviet Union in the United States. He referred to Mr. Lomakin and the Soviet Ambassador, Alexander Panyushkin, who lodged the protests. Mr. Marshall said that all evidence available does not sustain their charges.

NO COMMENT

Mr. Marshall replied with a crisp "no comment" when asked whether the United States might request the recall of "some of these Soviet representatives."

Mr. Lomakin, according to some authorities, might be subject to such action if the United States can prove that he forcibly held Mrs. Kosenkina prisoner against her will. But no action against Mr. Panyushkin is regarded likely because of the possibility of retaliation against Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith in Moscow.

Meanwhile, the New York Supreme Court Justice, Mr. Samuel Dickstein, indicated that he would step out of the dispute even though Mr. Lomakin ignored a writ of habeas corpus ordering him to produce Mrs. Kosenkina in court last Thursday morning.

Mr. Dickstein conferred for half an hour with Mr. Marshall's legal adviser, Mr. Ernest Green, who assured him that the Department does not recognise the Russian claims to the woman. Mr. Marshall would give no comment on the Moscow talks.—United Press.

THE SWEDISH CASE

Stockholm, Aug. 18.—A Foreign Office spokesman told the Associated Press today that the Swedish Foreign Office is making new representations to the Russian Embassy about Lydia Makarova, the Russian girl whose case has become known locally as the "Swedish Kosenkina case."

The girl, who is 19, fled to Sweden in 1944. She is now refusing to comply with demands from the Russian Embassy that she go there to see Ambassador Tchernychev.

The Russian Charge d'Affaires, M. Semen-Bassirov was called to the Swedish Foreign Office tonight to receive an official Swedish request that the Russians "leave the girl alone," the spokesman said.

Miss Makarova told the newspaper *Dagens* today that she dreams of going to Paris to continue her music studies but she is afraid to leave Sweden's protection.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The Kosenkina Affair

THE disturbances in Malaya and Burma clearly show to the democratic world that the Communists are making a bid to seize power, but it is from the United States that the world has received the clearest illustration of the methods used by Communists to distort any set of facts to serve their own purposes. In terms of world affairs the story is unimportant. It affects only two individuals. But despite that, perhaps, indeed, because of that, it has aroused the keenest interest. The story began when the Soviet authorities in New York decided to close down a special school run by the Soviet Embassy for children of Russian officials. Teachers from the school were sent back to Russia—all except two. Thus far nobody but the Soviet officials knew or cared much about the matter. But two of the teachers did not want to return. They did not board the ship with the rest. They disappeared and one of them, a woman named Kosenkina, went to a farm run by an anti-Communist Russian organisation near New York.

She was located there by the Soviet Consulate and taken back to the Consulate building. There the matter might have ended but for the fact the second fugitive was still at large. The Soviet Consul called a press conference at which he declared that Kosenkina had been kidnapped by "Fascists" and he told a dramatic story of hypodermic syringes being used in the street to overpower whom he had "rescued." The real reason for the press conference emerged demand that the United States police should at once find and hand over to the Consulate the

other teacher, Samarin, who, with his family, had fled rather than return to Russia. It was at this point that the familiar Communist technique of accusing others of what they themselves are practising began to go adrift. Mr. Samarin emerged from hiding to tell the New York Times that he had not been kidnapped by any one and that he wished to be given sanctuary as a political refugee. Then a voluntary organisation applied for a writ to compel the Soviet Consul to hand over Mrs. Kosenkina so that she might give evidence at an inquiry into Communist espionage which is now in progress in the States. The fat was fairly in the fire. Mr. Molotov presented an indignant diplomatic note to the American Ambassador and the Soviet press broke out in a rash of abuse against attempts by "political gangsters" to lay hands on subjects of the great Soviet state. Unfortunately for the Communist case, Mrs. Kosenkina, who ought by all calculation to have been safely out of the argument, chose a moment when the full force of Communist invective was being released, to leap from the fourth floor window of the Consulate to the certainty of either death or terrible injury rather than remain with her benefactor who was so thoughtfully "rescued" her from her friends. The story has not yet ended. But the Kosenkina case ranks as a major political sensation, and to a perfect example of the contradictions with which Communist propaganda is invested. The whole affair hardly justifies the claims of the Communists that the world Communist movement "cannot err."

Police And Gurkhas In Gun Battle With Malayan Guerillas

Singapore, Aug. 18.—Raiding police and Gurkhas killed six uniformed guerillas in a gun battle with 40 armed Chinese in Central Malaya today while further south four Chinese were killed when police drove off an insurgent attack.

Armed Chinese ambushed a bus at Kampong Luns, in Kedah State, killed a Chinese passenger and wounded three others.

In other attacks early today and late last night, terrorists killed one Malay and two Chinese.

The press and public today welcomed the posting of the Second Guards Brigade to the troubled peninsula, bringing the British forces to their highest level since just after the liberation. The Secretary of the United Planting Association commented, however: "Until such time as the planter can be relieved from the job of protecting the lives of his staff and himself, we cannot say if these reinforcements will be adequate."

He disclosed that several hundred Sten guns and hand grenades had now been issued to planters. Some insurance companies, facing heavy claims, think the situation has become more than a state of riot or civil commotion.

4,000 TROOPS ON WAY

From London, Reuter reported that tropical kit is already being issued to men of the Second Brigade of Guards who are due to leave for Malaya at the end of August. Although the orders came through only at the weekend, no time is being lost getting the 4,000 men ready for embarkation.

The bulk of the troops are expected to go by sea in an Army transport—a voyage of about four weeks—but some special units may go by air. Advance officers may go ahead by air to arrange for the arrival of the Brigade. It was thought likely that the General Officer in command of the Brigade—yet unnamed—will fly to Singapore to be ready to receive his Brigade on their arrival by sea. The names of possible commanders for the mission were believed today to be under discussion at a special meeting at the War Office. Whoever will be chosen will automatically come under the overall direction of General Sir Niall Menzies Ritchie, Commander in Chief of South East Asia Land Forces.

THREE BATTALIONS

The three battalions making up the Brigade—the 3rd Grenadiers, the 2nd Scots and the 2nd Coldstream—are all crack battalions with distinguished war records although a

number of the men now in them have enlisted since the war.

The 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards and the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards both served with the British Expeditionary Force at the start of the war and later fought in North Africa and Italy.

The Second Battalion of the Scots Guards were in Egypt at the start of the war. They later served in North Africa and Italy and as part of the British liberation army in Europe.

Until their new orders arrived, the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards were on guard duties at Windsor Castle, where they are now being replaced. The 2nd Battalion Scots Guards are at present at their barracks at Chelsea. The 2nd Battalion Scots Guards are in Wellington Barracks adjacent to Buckingham Palace.

Duty in the jungles of Malaya will be something new to add to the brilliant regimental histories of the Guards. Until now, they have rarely served east of Egypt.

Lid Taken Off Food Prices In France

Paris, Aug. 18.—The lid went off food prices in France today as the new government of M. Andre Marie threw caution and most price controls to the winds and sought to fight inflation by an all-out production drive.

Broad outlines of a programme by M. Marie and his financial wizard, M. Paul Reynaud, followed a week of experimental liberalisation of price controls. Principal points in the programme were: 1. Financial reform to halt continual increase in the amount of money in circulation.

2. Daring measures to encourage agriculture. M. Reynaud believes France must become preponderantly an agricultural country in order to take its place in the Europe of the future.

3. Holding of the line on wages and industrial prices as far as possible until food prices are forced down by surplus production.

M. Marie met with industrial leaders today in a conference designed to step up production as well as to hold down prices. The evening newspapers predicted a forthcoming announcement of price reductions of four to five per cent, with 10-15 per cent on textiles.

M. Georges Villiers, President of the Manufacturers' Union, said after a meeting that industrialists would call on their workers to put in more overtime, in line with the production drive.

M. Villiers also indicated that the Government probably would allow slight increases in the prices of export items in order to encourage production in that direction.

M. Yves Coude du Foresto, Under-Secretary of State for Food Supply, went on the air tonight in a nationwide broadcast to announce that "butcher" shops, heretofore allowed to remain open only three days a week, would be placed on a six-day schedule following lifting of controls.—United Press.

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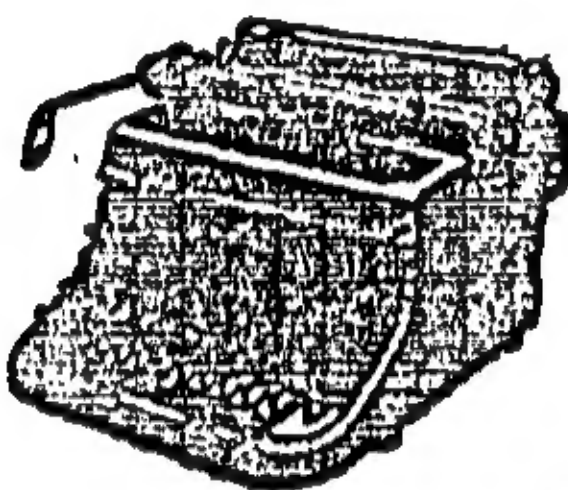
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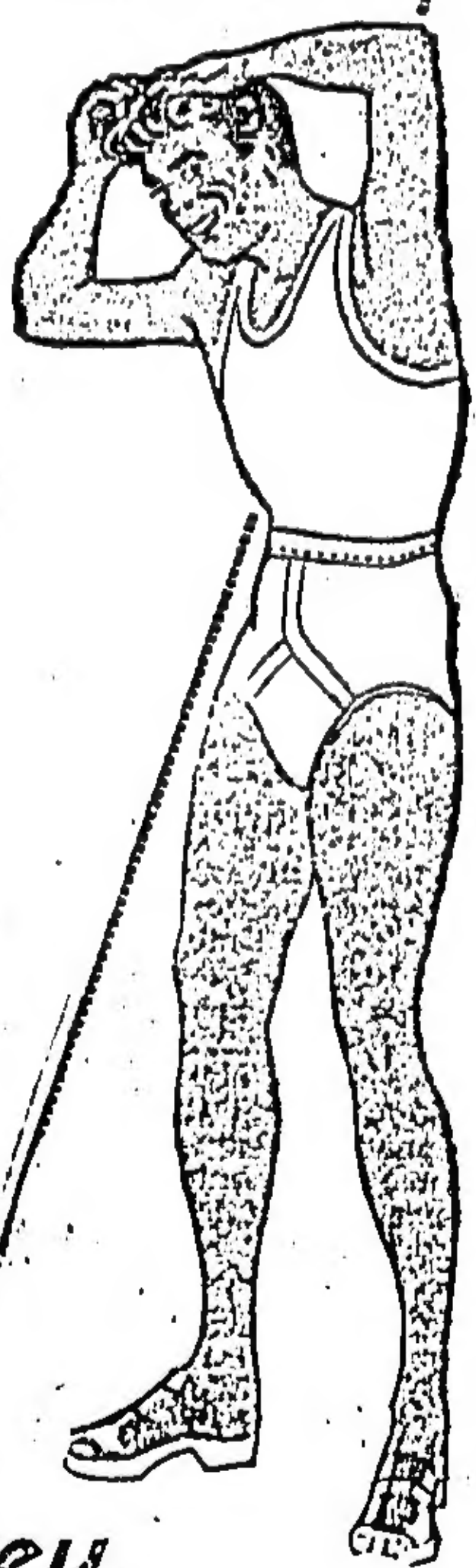
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WOMANSENSE



Diana Kan's Paintings On View

AN exhibition of paintings by Miss Diana Artistic Kan of beautiful famous in Chinese history and legend will be held tomorrow and Saturday in the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel between 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

Miss Kan, whose father is also an artist, has already gained a small reputation in local art circles. Her style is a fusion of Western and Chinese techniques, which imparts to her figure sketches a distinctive quality.

The picture above is a reproduction of one of the paintings that will be on view. The personality is Sheng Ngor, the Maid of the Moon. A famous figure in Chinese legend, she was said to have stolen the Fruit of Everlasting Youth and Life from the Goddess of Heaven and to have fled to the moon.



Miss Kan

A Tale Told Out Of School Girl Prefers Football

FOOTBALL is the most popular free-time amusement for school-boys, and their favourite book is "Treasure Island," according to 4,000 answers by boys and girls to a questionnaire sent to schools.

Girls' interests are more varied, says the Central Advisory Committee in a report to the Minister of Education recently in England.

But one girl out of 2,000 claimed that football was her favourite activity.

In the 12-year-old group, 45 percent of boys in rural and seven percent in urban areas did some form of work. Some gave employment as their favourite occupation.

The majority of boys and girls had to undertake responsible household tasks.

The percentage listening to the Children's Hour varied considerably, and boys of 14 in the Northern

grammar school were indignant at being asked if they did so. Of the other programmes, serials, thrillers and variety programmes were preferred.

About 50 percent of the children kept pets and about half of them claimed to look after the pets themselves.

The council finds there is need for urgent action to improve present recreational facilities and recommends:

Each local education authority should set up an "out of school" committee to arrange leisure facilities.

The Minister should make grants to voluntary bodies serving out-of-school interests.

Courses for parents on the development and interests of children should be arranged.

The Arts Council and other bodies should be invited to provide concerts, plays and exhibitions and other entertainment for children.

HIS "DEN"

Stressing the value of home influence the report says: "There are some homes, not necessarily wealthy, which can and do provide richly for the child's interests."

"He has a den, shed or corner of his own where he can keep his treasures and pursue his own enterprises."

"He can keep pets, grow plants, collect and store what takes his fancy, enjoy his own books, construct with his own tools."

"But the majority of children are, however, cramped for space, with no spot to call their own and little or no security for their possessions or peace for pursuits."

A photograph of a group of boys tinkering with a derelict motor-car is captioned "A Real Playground" in the council's report. It is one of the toys provided at an experimental playground in Denmark.

Beach Girls



SUMMER beach and bathing suits that have a "little girl" air about them. Checked red gingham makes the one on the left, while the outfit on the right, with its detachable skirt, is in crisp grey and white striped cotton.

What Roosevelt's eating habits got to do with war

THE late Franklin D. Roosevelt used to be an easy man to cook for, his White House housekeeper writes. But the first threat of war changed all that.

In her book "White House Diary," published recently, Mrs. Henrietta Nesbitt, now retired, gives a housekeeper's slant on how history affected the running of the 50-room executive mansion at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

Tense days took their toll in the digestions of the president and many of his advisers. Cigarette burns in the tablecloths were a frequent aftermath of long hours of strategic planning around a dinner table.

FDR Covers Up

Mrs. Nesbitt recalls how she asked the head butler to watch the diners in hopes of preventing further inroads on the dwindling linen supply. The butler reported to her with a grin.

"The President burned a hole himself," he said, "and when he saw it he looked around guilty-like and put his salt cellar over it."

Although Mrs. Nesbitt did not realise it at the time, she got her first inkling of the gravity of the world situation on March 3, 1937. The late President Quezon of the Philippines and others lunched with Roosevelt that day.

"Up to now the President had taken every meal in full stride, never complained, and enjoyed every

mouthful," she writes. "Now out of a clear sky he blew up about the food."

Peevish About Meals

"It was the start of his tension, and whenever he became tense, he would get peevish about his meals. I figured out later that, trapped as he was by his lameness in a great strong body yearning for action, he had no other means of releasing his strain. He took it out on the food."

At another point she recalls that early in 1939 she "didn't have to read the papers or listen to the radio... to realise how dangerous things were in Europe."

"I could tell by the President's appetite," she writes. "He was difficult as the year started and I knew things would be worse."

On one occasion Crown Princess Martha of Norway suggested a recipe for pigs feet in four sauce which tempted the president's lagging appetite.

Princess Informal

Mrs. Nesbitt describes Princess Martha as the most informal of the royally which visited the White House. She comments, too, that it was easy to see that the marriage of England's King and Queen was "a love match." She found former Prime Minister Winston Churchill smaller and dapper than his photographs.

Recalling the visit of Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, Mrs. Nesbitt writes that the distinguished guest travelled with her own silk sheets and suffered an allergy to wool.

In general, the book reveals that the White House housekeeper has all the troubles of the regular housekeeper, but on a far bigger scale, particularly when it comes to unexpected guests. And there are the rodent and insect problems too.

"We always had ants in the autumn, along with the official functions," she writes. Mrs. Nesbitt, who had done some small-scale catering earlier, went to the White House in 1933, with the Roosevelts. She remained until 1946.

RED RYDER



Strange Goings On



By Fred Harman

That Cool, Collected Look



To leave both hands free for getting the make-up on exactly right, Screen Star Virginia Wells hangs a mirror around her neck.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IT should be the ambition of the summer girl to look cool, crisp and collected. She will not if she lays on the synthetic cheek colouring to a marked degree. She will be likely to look as if she were running a temperature. If she has any natural colouring at all she should dispense with rouge during the day, adding a little perhaps when the bright lights are on.

The more natural one looks, the more appealing one is during the heated term when old Sol is handing out his burning kisses. That doesn't mean, of course, that artifice should be dispensed with entirely, only that it should be restrained, put on so cleverly that it is deceiving. You can't get the right effect if you select make-up items

haphazardly or lay them on in slap-dash fashion. One has to use the old hand, a strong mirror, a good light.

You are still entitled to carry lustrous red lips, and at night you can shadow your eyelids, a delicious, romantic indulgence. When applying the lip pigment, from a clear cut line, or touch the inner surfaces of the lips, blend with the finger until the creamy substance has settled in the little creases. Poor lipstick technique will make the prettiest face appear untidy.

If your skin has taken on the golden cast of summer, endeavour to find a powder that is slightly darker. The pinky-pink tones, so popular in the spring, just won't do when one has a summer tan.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

The Mouse's Birthday Party

—Everyone Was Asked But the Cat—

By MAX TRELL

EVERYONE in the playroom received an invitation to the birthday party. Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-around names, received one. Miss China Doll and Mary Jane, the Rag Doll received one. Mr. Punch and his wife Judy and General Tin and Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, each received one. Even Mrs. Cuckoo, who lived in the clock, and Alphonse and Suzanne, who lived in the goldfish bowl (because they were gold fish), and Pooch-Pooch, the white poodle, also received an invitation.

The only one who didn't receive an invitation was Mistress Cat. But no one in the playroom was the least bit surprised. To tell you the truth, Mistress Cat wasn't a great deal surprised herself, though she still wanted very much to go.

Not Too Early

This is the way the invitation read: "You are invited to come to the birthday party of Miss Twinkle-eyes Mouse to be held in the corner of the cellar next to the old trunk. Do not come too early."

"I wonder why she doesn't want us to come too early," Teddy, the Stuffed Bear asked.

General Tin said: "Mice sleep all day. They don't get up until after dark. If you come early, you're sure to find them asleep."

"You can't go to a birthday party when the people are asleep," said Mr. Punch. "It's not polite."

Mistress Cat sat in the corner, listening to everyone making plans about what they would bring Miss Twinkle-eyes Mouse for a birthday present. No one could think of what to bring.

Finally Mr. Punch said: "She'll be glad to have us come, even if we don't bring a present."

Then they all went down to the cellar and into the little mousehouse next to the old trunk. It was a wonderful party. Miss Twinkle-eyes was just one year old; it was her first birthday party. She wore a beautiful dress, made of a piece of red gingham from Mother's old apron. Her father, Mr. Squeaky Mouse, wore a brown suit with a silver hat made from the top of a salt-cellar. Her mother, Mrs. Fawn Mouse, wore a white dress made of



The cat listened to plans for the party.

Beautiful Present

Suddenly there was a rap on the front door. It was Mistress Cat. "I have a beautiful present for Miss Twinkle-eyes. It's a large piece of cheese that I found in the pantry."

The door was too small for Mistress Cat to come in. "If Miss Twinkle-eyes comes out, I'll be glad to give it to her myself," said Mistress Cat in a sweet voice.

Miss Twinkle-eyes really did want to go out but, of course, no one would let her. And finally Knarf thought of a scheme to get the present. He put on another one of Miss Twinkle-eyes' gingham dresses. Then he stood in the door-way.

"Here I am!" he said, trying to imitate the mouse's voice. "Let me have my birthday present."

Instantly Mistress Cat snatched at Knarf with her sharp claws but Knarf sprang aside, seized the piece of cheese and darted back into the mouse-house with it.

And now everyone really had a wonderful party. For there was plenty to eat.

Poor Mistress Cat could only sit and wait outside and listen to the fun that everyone else was having. "Cats," she said to herself, sadly, "can't ever go to mouse-parties even though there is nothing in the world they like better than mice."

Teener Recipes

It would be a surprise for your friends if you can manage to make them these yourself with mother's help of course.

SURPRISE BASKETS

Fruit baskets may not be as novel or decorative as banana candles or cruisers, but they have an added element of surprise.

The basket itself may be either a cup cake with a hole scooped in the centre, or a small pie shell especially made for the occasion. The filling may be crushed pineapple with whipped cream, fresh fruit in season, or a fruit ice cream sundae.

CHOCOLATE FUDGE

A chocolate fudge recipe which sounds easy to make. Here it is:

- 2 cups sugar
- 2 squares unsweetened chocolate (or 8 tablespoons cocoa)
- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2/3 cup milk
- Pinch of salt
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Combine everything except the vanilla and warm to soft-ball stage (234 to 238 degrees). Add vanilla and cool to room temperature without stirring. Beat until creamy thick and drop by teaspoon onto waxed paper.

HOUSEHOLD HINT

Rubber automobile pedal pads make ladder legs safe so they will not slip, and they come in different sizes.

WELL READ

The average school child must read 15 times more today than in 1900.

Rupert & Ting-Ling—16



Rupert thinks of the fishing rod he had been making a little time before and, finding it, he takes his companion down to the river. "Do you like fishing?" he asks. "We find it great fun. Would you like to try my new rod?" To his surprise the Chinese boy at last "ops" smiling and looks almost glum. "Your fishing velly slow and not velly kind to fishes," says Ting-Ling. "Chinese fishing much quicker." "Oh, dear, I wonder what means by that," thinks Rupert. 422. RIGHTS RESERVED.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



CEMENT MIXER GOES BERSERK—The driver of this concrete mixer truck at Atlanta, Georgia, escaped with only a cut finger. The vehicle went out of control, sideswiped a trolley car, and two motor cars and finally came to rest, as shown, upside down on an empty parked car.



BIG CITY TOO BIG—Hopelessly lost in Grand Central Station after completing the long trip from Okinawa to New York without mishap, Mrs. Kame Teruya and her six sons are able to smile again after the Travellers' Aid took over. They are en route to Buenos Aires to join relatives.



FUEL FOR PEACE—A Jewish truck driver checks his load of kerosene for cooking stoves before the start of a Jerusalem-bound convoy under an Israeli guarantee that no war materials are being transported. Gasoline, listed as a military commodity, is not permitted to be taken to Jerusalem's Jews.



HANDY HUG—Nine-year-old Albino Perron poses happily with Mrs. Edna Blue after receiving a set of artificial hands which Mrs. Blue, international chairman of Foster Parents for War Children, was able to give the war-maimed youngster. Albino is one of 8,000 Italian children crippled during the war.



LOYAL—Clarence Howe, blind news-stand operator in Topeka, Kansas, has relied on Silver, his seeing-eye dog, for eight years. Now the dog is also blind, but Howe refuses to part with his pal. The dog now guides Howe by her sense of smell.



GOING UP!—Hauled aboard the U.S. Navy's new helicopter model, this rope-clutching volunteer was one of five men rescued at one time via a ladder lift during a simulated rescue at Lakehurst, N.J. The big tandem-motored helicopter is the largest in the world and will be used for rescue work.

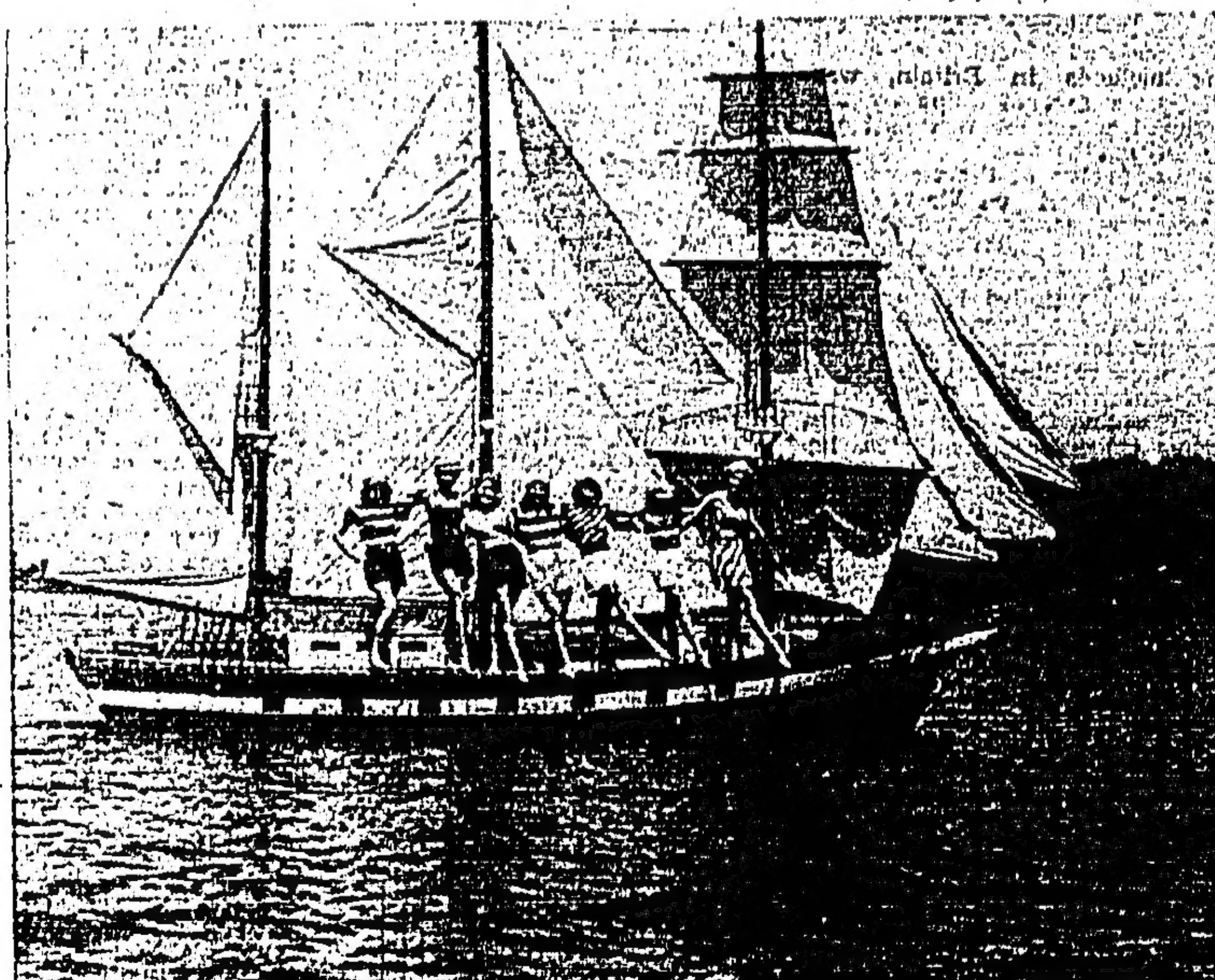


DUTCH PARKING NO PROBLEM—Parking costs only a few pennies a day in Holland—bicycle parking, that is. The thrifty Dutch use bikes for business, shopping and pleasure trips. Parking lots, like this one, are a common sight.

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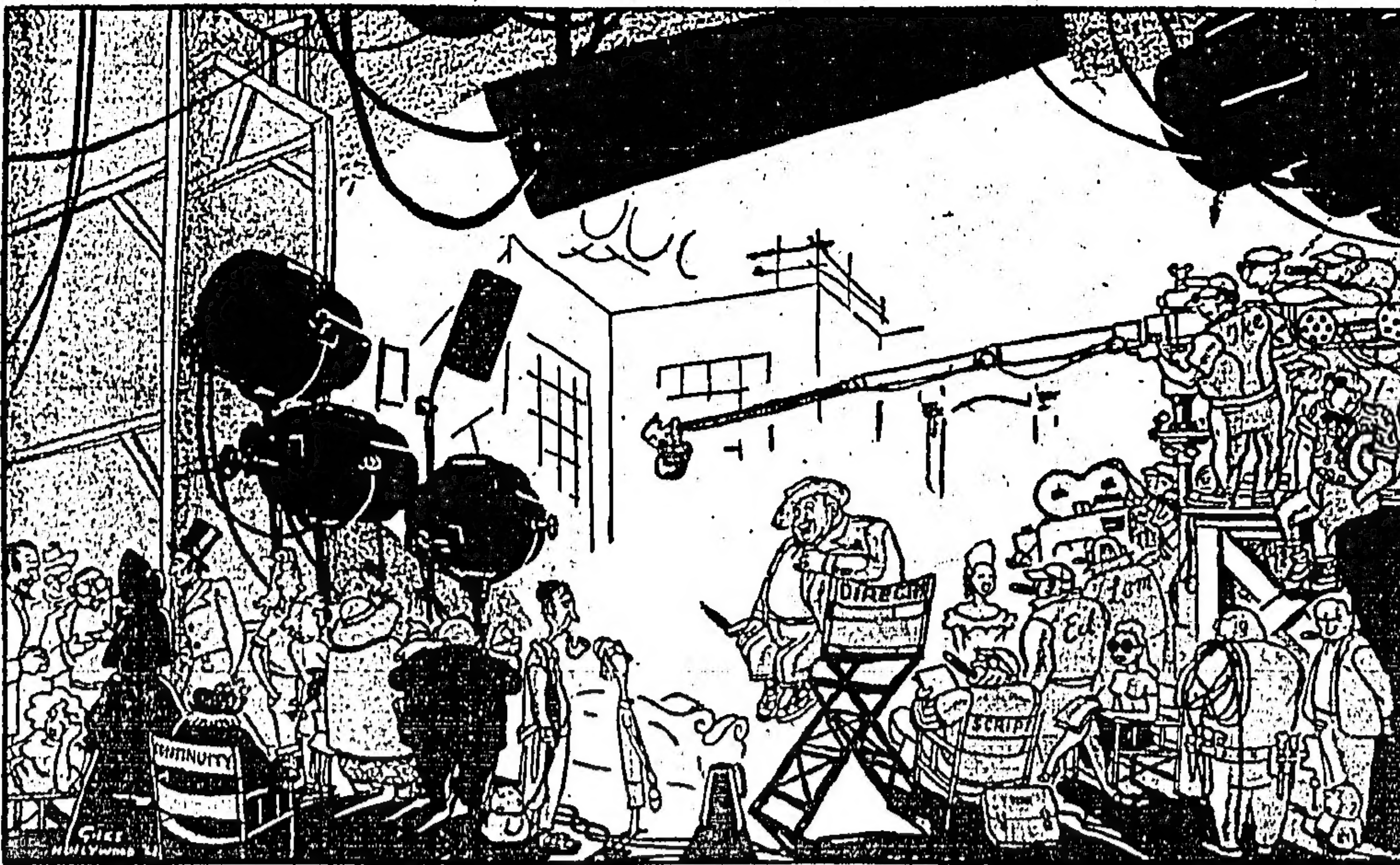
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OPENS TO-MORROW! Alan LADD in **"SAIGON"**

WITH GILES AND THE CRISIS FAMILY IN HOLLYWOOD



"O.K.—so we never get a London policeman's uniform right: we didn't get the siren to 'Mrs. Miniver' right: we never make a pitcher that keeps to the book: anything else?"

Democratic planning
— will it fail?

DOES nationalisation pay? This is a question on which, as on no other, the people of Britain are deeply divided. Many things have happened to bring the problem of the nationalised industries, now being run by the State, to the fore again recently.

The first thing is that the nationalised industries have not been able to keep down their prices. The outstanding case is coal. Here, prices have been raised twice by fairly large amounts since last autumn. The industry has been making big losses on its operations. The reasons for this state of affairs are complex.

The National Coal Board—the body which runs the industry for the Government—has had to cope with a much bigger wage bill than its predecessors under private enterprise. It has instituted the five-day week in the mines, and much of the extra coal that was produced last year had to be paid for at overtime rates. It has been known for some time that share of the difference had arisen among the executives inside the Coal Board.

Some of these executives were taken over direct from private enterprise, when the mines were nationalised, and it was not altogether surprising that their approach to the problems of the industry did not square on all occasions with that of the trade union representatives on the Board. Recently these differences came to a head: Sir Charles Reid, the chief technical expert on the Coal Board, suddenly resigned.

Front-page News

THAT made front-page news in Britain, and probably did the Board more damage than any other single thing that has happened to it so far. Not that Sir Charles Reid was a particularly popular or even well-known person. But he was the chairman of a famous committee, which was set up by the Government towards the end of the war, to inquire into the state of the British coal industry. The report of that committee, which was forthright, and ruthlessly laid bare all the failings and inefficiencies of mining methods in Britain, was adopted as a sort of Bible by the Coal Board when it was set up nearly 18 months ago.

Now the author of the report has issued a statement on his resignation, which smites the Board hip and thigh for its technical deficiencies over the past year-and-a-half. Sir Charles has not pulled his punches. He has, however, tried to prevent his resignation from being converted into a political issue between the Conservatives and the Labour Party by adding that, in spite of his criticisms on the technical side, he has got nothing against nationalisation as such. He still believes, he says, that nationalisation was a necessity for the British coal industry.

But, of course, you cannot keep an issue as vital as this out of politics. The Conservatives have made as much as they can out of Sir Charles Reid's resignation, and they have pointed to it as a warning against nationalising the steel industry—the next industry that

In seeking to discover if nationalisation pays, A. SHONFIELD examines the record of the British coal industry under State ownership. The final verdict, he thinks, will be apparent later on, and he reminds us "that nationalisation may be pursued for reasons which are not purely economic."

The Socialists have on their list for conversion to State ownership. The Labour Party, itself, has also been somewhat put out by a recent statement from its chairman, Mr. Shonfield, criticising some of his own party's arrangements in nationalising industry without sufficient preparation. Finally, there has been a minor rebellion within the Labour Party's ranks, by a Mr. Edwards, a Labour Member of Parliament, who has expressed himself forcibly in a whole series of public speeches against nationalising steel. On the eve of the Labour Party's annual conference, the Labour executives met and gave him notice to quit. And he has now been expelled from the party.

Does nationalisation pay? Opponents of the principle, like Mr. Edwards, point to the contrast between the recent production record of coal and steel to show that it does not. The output of deep-mined coal, although it is a good deal higher than last year, has not managed to maintain the average of 4,000,000 tons a week that the Government has asked for. In spite of the introduction of new machinery on a large scale, output per man-shift is still below pre-war. Steel, on the other hand, has been pushing on from one production record to another. Its target for 1948 was originally set at 14,000,000 tons—a twelve percent increase on last year. But it had been so successful in raising output during the first few months of this year that, the other day, its target was pushed up to 14,500,000 tons—much more than was ever produced before the war.

Past History

HERE, then, is the dramatic contrast between private enterprise and nationalisation. But the comparison as it stands is not quite fair. One ought, before drawing any hasty conclusions, to take into account the past history of the two industries.

First of all, on the capital equipment side, the steel industry had been fairly well modernised in the period between the wars, while the equipment in the mines had been allowed to get sadly out of date. But more important still, is the question of labour. Here, the steel industry has an excellent record, extending over more than fifty years: no strikes, decent wages, and good relations between the strong steel-workers' union and the various managements.

But when we turn to the coal mines we find one of the worst labour records in the whole of British industry: long years of unemployment before the war, short-time working, and a succession of strikes—some of them the most embittered in British history.

Now, when the coal industry was taken over by the State, the miners were less interested in production than in what one might term the welfare aspect of the problem. They expected to be able to take a hand in running the industry for their own benefit. And they have been disappointed over the past year with the small visible effect that nationalisation has had. There are the same managers in the pits, and many of the same people who were there under private enterprise are right at the top. Workers' control of the industry seems to be as far away as ever.

On the other side, you get the new owners of the mines—the Government—and they, naturally enough, are anxious to make something out of the mines. They do not want more coal—they are getting that by large; they want the collieries, which are one of Britain's chief basic industries, to show a profit. They have recognised that there is a large backlog of labour bitterness accumulated over the years, and this has to be wiped out first if productivity is to be increased.

Five-Day-Week

SO their first big step was to introduce the five-day week. But they at once found that this important welfare measure—for which the miners had been agitating for a long time—had repercussions on the production side. Costs went up. Then, in order to raise output, which was too low on the five-day week basis to keep British industry running at full blast, they asked the miners to work an extra half-day a week, and agreed to pay them overtime rates—fifty percent more—for this. That put costs up further still.

But the National Coal Board did not react passively to the situation. While accepting the need for these extra costs for labour, it tried to reduce costs elsewhere by reorganising the mines, and increasing productivity per man employed. But this met with immediate resistance from the miners. The production plan came into direct conflict with the welfare purpose that they saw in nationalisation. There has been a recent and glaring example of the conflict during the past few weeks. At Walswood, in Yorkshire, the Coal Board decided that the costs of working a particular pit were excessive. They were losing large sums of money on it each year. The coal could, in any case, be won more economically by working through other seams in the neighbourhood. So they gave notice that they were going to close the pit, and offered the displaced miners three alternative employment—less convenient employment, perhaps, and less well paid; but still an alternative job.

What happened? The miners at Walswood struck. They stayed down the pit for 10 days in all, and refused to come up. They were

IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT

By Ernest Thurtle, M.P.

TUMULT and shouting over the death penalty arose, and we are back to the drill sergeant's "As you were!"

It has been an unfortunate business for the Government, and in particular for two of its leading Ministers, Mr. Morrison and Home Secretary Ede.

They have both had to make fervent appeals for loyalty, which have not met with much response from the party.

The Government have promised to give further consideration to the problem.

They will, I feel certain, want to be very sure of their ground before they touch this prickly problem again.

FELLOW travellers are on the trail again. Naturally, they choose a time of crisis.

A resolution has appeared on the Parliamentary Order Paper which first expresses impeccable sentiments regarding Western Union and then, quite neatly, seeks to forbid any military understanding or alliance with America.

In other words, the idea is a Western Union practically defenceless against the eastern dictatorship coalition, which has itself a chain of military alliances with its satellites.

MOSCOW will be delighted with this artful effort to separate us from America.

Mr. Bevin, on the other hand, must feel pretty sick at this latest attempt on the part of nominal supporters to sabotage Government foreign policy, above all at a time like the present.

JOHN MACK, Labour M.P. for Newcastle-under-Lyme, is one of the characters of the present House.

He arrived on the Parliamentary scene in somewhat unusual circumstances.

He was actually unemployed when, during the war, he was elected unopposed to succeed Colonel Wedgwood, who had become a peer.

John came to Westminster with little cash but much ambition. Parliament was his oyster, and he was determined to open it.

His vibrant voice and exuberant personality captivated a charming lady, who was also a successful business woman, to whom he is now happily married.

TALL, with a mass of black hair and a swarthy face, Mack looks fitted for the lead in heavy drama. To say that he is fluent is a gross understatement. His speech is a tumbling cascade of words, delivered at great speed, and marked by a certain quaintness of phrase.

His travels abroad as an M.P. have included several trips to Bulgaria, where he reported having received a rapturous reception.

Despite rumours to the contrary, however, John is no believer in the Fuehrer principle, and there will be no attempt to found a Mack dynasty in Bulgaria.

NOW let me pay tribute to a lad of mettle among our opponents, namely young Tufan Beamsish, who represents only Lew.

He succeeded his father, the dry-witted rear-admiral, in the representation of that Sussex constituency.

What appeals to me about him is his courage, not his views. He sticks his jaw out in determined fashion and hurls the most saucy charges and taunts at the Government.

LATE in July, I observe, he bearded the Communists in their den, or, rather, in a hall where they were masquerading as a peace council.

He told the assembled comrades some plain truths before the astonished Bill Rust, Daily Worker editor, acting as chairman, could get the indignant audience to vote him into silence.

Not conventional politics, perhaps, but decidedly enterprising.

Private Enterprise

ALTERNATIVELY, private enterprise operating such a pit would go out of business, and no amount of protesting by the men would get anyone to start it up again until it showed some prospect of a reasonable profit.

Under private enterprise, reorganisation to produce the maximum efficiency takes place through the disciplining process of bankruptcy. The men would just be moved, and the trade unions which would be under direct government control would assist in penalising them.

Because it puts welfare first, it has to go on subsidising the inefficient. The problem thus resolves itself into the old question: is government planning possible under a democracy? Can such a thing as successful democratic planning exist at all? The extreme right wing—the supporters of pure capitalism—entirely rejects the idea. The Communists, are agreed on this one point: they both think democratic planning—in our sense of the word democratic—must be a failure. So that the present contest over nationalisation in Britain has more than a purely local significance. It is the first large-scale attempt to run planning by democratic methods.

Will the British experiment in democratic planning fail? My own view—and here I can only speak personally—is that the outlook is not so bleak as it might appear. Coal was, after all, the most difficult case—an old and inefficient industry. But the railways and the electricity industry, which have also been taken over by the State, show no signs of causing real trouble. Perhaps we shall be able to see the answer more clearly after the Government has fulfilled the next step in its programme and nationalised steel, which is an efficient and successful industry.

American Method

THE American method—when an industry gets too big and powerful, like steel—is to break it up forcibly into smaller units by means of the anti-trust laws. The British method, at the moment at least, is to tie the industry together into one large organisation and hand it over to the State. Both methods probably involve some friction and losses of efficiency in the short run.

Nationalised industry, at any rate, which has to adapt itself to an entirely new type of industrial organisation, can only be judged properly over a longer period. It is worth while remembering, too, when judging it, that nationalisation—like the anti-trust law—may be pursued for reasons which are not purely economic.



"Good gracious! The whole strawberry section, you say?"

NANCY

No Harm Done



By Ernle Bushmiller

Don't wait till you see this!

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Parliament Of Europe

FRENCH PROPOSAL: FIVE WESTERN STATES INVITED

Paris, Aug. 18.—France today decided to invite the Government of five Western States to join in talks on setting up a Parliament of Europe. This decision, made at a Cabinet meeting with President Vincent Auriol in the chair, was the first move towards this goal made by any nation at a government level.

France, calling on Britain, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg to attend a preparatory conference in Brussels not later than November, was responding to a memorandum from the European Unity Co-ordination Committee sent to all five less than 24 hours ago.

The Committee was set up at The Hague Congress last May.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, obtained the Cabinet's support for two steps to be taken before the National Assembly adjourns in August for the summer recess.

1.—To invite the other four nations to the preparatory conference.
2.—To invite the French National Assembly to name 25 members or prominent people outside Parliament as delegates to the talks.

MEMORANDUM

The memorandum of the International Co-ordination Committee suggests that the preparatory conference should consist of 25 delegates from France, 25 from Britain, 11 from Belgium, 11 from Holland and three from Luxembourg.

The conference would make recommendations on which would be represented in the European Assembly, the number and allocation of seats, the method of selection of representatives, rules of procedure and the first session. A rapid formation of a Consultative and Advisory European Assembly is intended pending such time as the nations should be willing to delegate to part of their sovereignty to a European authority. The recommendations, which were drawn up by a subcommittee headed by the former French Premier, M. Paul Ramadier, say it is hoped that all European countries will eventually take part.

"However, since there are a number of countries which, for political or other reasons, cannot at present participate, it will be necessary initially to limit the scope of the Assembly to the representatives of the nations which have demonstrated their desire for collaboration by adhering to the European Recovery Convention."

ASSEMBLY'S FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Assembly would include:

1.—To express the desire of the European peoples for unity and peace.
2.—To consider practical measures to secure the progressive political and economic integration of Europe.
3.—To study the problems inherent in the creation of a European Union.

4.—To approve a Charter of Human Rights and make proposals to set up a European Supreme Court.

The Committee is preparing a draft constitution for the European Assembly and draft rules of procedure which it offers to submit to the conference as a basis of discussion.

The memorandum is endorsed by members of the Committee, including Mr Winston Churchill, M. Paul Van Zeeland, Professor Salvador de Madariaga, Professor Henri Brugmans, Senator Pieter Kerkens and Professor Torckil Karstenen.

The Belgian Prime Minister, M. Paul Henri Spaak, now holidaying near Biarritz, warmly welcomed the French Government's decision today.

Mr Duncan Sandys, Chairman of the International Co-ordination Committee, said in Paris today:

"The convening of the European Assembly is a matter of the very greatest urgency. The existence of an authoritative mouthpiece for the expression of European public opinion will be a source of added strength to the democratic governments in the critical months which lie ahead."—Reuter.

COAL SHIPMENT CANCELLED

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—Shipment of 600,000 tons of coal from the Sino-British Kailan Mining Administration to Japan by the Government-sponsored Central Trust, scheduled yesterday, was cancelled when the National Fuel Control Commission protested in view of the fact that Shanghai is facing an acute shortage of coal, according to Chinese reports.

The protest was made on the grounds that supplies to be sent to Japan under the barter system should consist of Chinese surplus goods, and not coal and other commodities which are badly needed by this country.—Reuter.

Violence Flares Up In Central Luzon

Manila, Aug. 19.—Press reports from Central Luzon today indicated that post-armistice violence had broken out in several localities and at least ten alleged Hukos were slain in an encounter with the Constabulary in Pampanga Province.

An unconfirmed press report said that 2,000 Hukos were poised for attack against four Pampanga towns.—United Press.

Silvermaster Testifies



Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, former government official, testifies under oath that "I am not and never have been a spy or agent for any foreign government." Silvermaster appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington to answer accusations made against him before the same group by Elizabeth T. Bentley, admitted former Communist agent.—AP Picture.

Fiasco Voting At Danube Conference

Belgrade, Aug. 18.—The Danube Conference today adopted by seven votes to nothing with the United States, Britain and France, pointedly refusing to vote the convention proposed by Russia to control traffic on that vital central European river.

Each time the vote was taken, the United States Ambassador, Mr Cavendish Cannon raised his hand in abstention. Many of the Eastern bloc did not bother to raise their hands after voting had been going on for a while.

Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister, Vladimir Clementis, sat much of the time with his hands folded. The British delegation sat back from the desks the moment they took their seats.

The French delegate, M. Adrian Thierry, at first was sitting at the table, but later moved to a seat in the back.

The Americans kept their usual positions at the horseshoe table throughout the afternoon's session. The British and French cast no votes. Upon the chairman's call for "abstentions" Mr Cannon routinely raised his hand as a sign of abstaining.

CAUSTIC COMMENT

Earlier, Mr Cannon told the Danubian conference that any resemblance it had to normal international conference was merely a deception.

He said: "This has been a unique performance in the history of international negotiations. I know of no previous international conference where a majority of the participants, with cynical solidarity, have refrained from proposing even minor changes in the text laid before them for discussion."

"The document about to be put to the final vote, is a document which delegates of the Soviet Union brought to this conference to receive its stamp of approval. The Soviet draft, for all its declarations of good intent, does not provide a basis for reopening of the river to freedom of trade and navigation. It does not implement the recommendation of the Paris conference or the decisions of the Council of Foreign Ministers. We think that it is a backward step. In that it represents a new and determined effort to cut off certain Danubian states from their normal and indeed, their essential intercourse with the rest of the world."

NO CHANGE

"After examining the Soviet draft, the delegations of the United States, Great Britain and France, submitted 28 amendments. Every one of these amendments on which the vote was taken was rejected with seven negative votes. Every one of the articles of the Soviet draft has been accepted, thanks to the votes of these same seven states."

"When we came here, the Danube River was dead to international trade, as the world understands that term. When we leave there will be no change—no change except the present regime of rigid Soviet control from Bratislava to the Black Sea will have been acknowledged by the seven governments of this conference."

The French delegate, M. Adrian Thierry, who announced that France would not take part in the vote, said: "The French delegation considers that there is only to be one way out and that is to refer the matter to the council of Foreign Ministers, as this is the only way capable of misunderstanding which seriously impedes our work."

"I declare, on behalf of the French Republic, that France cannot subscribe to the convention of the Danube. This document has not been accepted by the Government of Paris nor is it consistent with the spirit of resolution of the council of Foreign Ministers which met in 1946."—United Press.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED

BURMESE VILLAGE RECAPTURED

Rangoon, Aug. 18.—Burmese Government troops went into action today against insurgents northwest of Rangoon, according to an official communique published tonight. They recaptured Minbu, a small town 200 miles north of Rangoon after killing 30 insurgents and capturing 40. There were no Government casualties, the communique said.

The Burmese Air Force attacked an insurgent convoy at Laungde, 120 miles northwest of Rangoon along the Rangoon-Prome Road, inflicting "heavy casualties" and destroying three lorries.

RAILWAY REPAIRED

Troops and police have repaired the railway lines destroyed by the insurgents in the Kengzida area, in the Irrawaddy Delta northwest of Rangoon. The communique added that the Karen Union military policemen who yesterday returned to their posts after deserting from the insurgent forces, numbered 60. They repented of their folly and reiterated their allegiance to the Government.

Three companies of between 800 and 1,000 men are to be recruited in the Rangoon area for active service, the headquarters of U. Tin Tut, Inspector General of Burma's Auxiliary Forces, announced today.

The men will serve two years at regular Burmese Army rates of pay. U. Tin Tut, who resigned his post as Burmese Foreign Minister, to take up his present appointment, is devoting most of his time to the organization of the new force, which will be composed of Burmese, Anglo-Burmese and others with Territorial Army experience, and is to co-operate with the regular Army in fighting the insurgents.—Reuter.

Studio Strike In Tokyo

Tokyo, Aug. 18.—The first serious trouble between American occupation forces and Japanese were threatened here tonight as armed American troops stood by to help the Japanese police evict 270 striking Japanese film workers from a studio.

The United States 1st Cavalry Division said that a detachment of troops was standing by. Reliable sources added that they had armoured cars ready for action.

The strikers have "squatted" in the studio since their mass dismissal last April. They are led by Communists and were reinforced today by many supporters.

With fire hoses and barbed wire barricades, they have prepared to meet a police attack against the studio early tomorrow. The attack had been arranged for tonight but was postponed.

Confused Political Situation In China

Shanghai, Aug. 19.—A weird air of confusion today hung over the Chinese military-political scene.

The flitting about of top Chinese officials from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek down to professional observers—both foreign and Chinese—as well as the nation's press, in a state of uncertainty, which many believe can be dispelled only by clarification statement from President Chiang Kai-shek alone.

The uncertainty about what is going on in top-level minds began with the brief vacation visit by President Chiang to Mokanshan. From that visit, where he was met by several of the nation's top financial and economic advisers, came a welter of rumours that new and drastic steps are being planned for currency reform, budget balancing, new taxes and general overhauling of the entire financial structure. Among the usual rumours was one of Cabinet reshuffle.

Nothing has happened yet except the issuance of new bigger denomination Gold Customs Unit currency notes.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

The next major step in the merry-go-round of speculation was Chiang Kai-shek's air-hop to Kuling, his favourite summer and winter vacation resort. It is there that Chiang goes when he wants to be utterly alone, and entirely divorced from affairs of the state. This time, however, Kuling was a beehive of political activity.

Chiang was not alone this time. The United States Ambassador, Dr J. Leighton Stuart, Vice-Admiral Oscar Badger, commander of the West Pacific Fleet, were there. They were entertained by President and Madame Chiang Kai-shek. What they talked about was not made public.

Also present was Dr Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, Parliamentary organ which gave Chiang Kai-shek some opposition in several subjects he proposed. Another top adviser at Kuling was Chen Pu-lai, who has been drafting Chiang Kai-shek's major statements during the past 20 years.

The rumour factory this time had it that President Chiang Kai-shek is preparing to invoke emergency powers under which he could suspend the Legislative Yuan and issue a set of stringent decrees reminiscent of war time. The rumour had it that these might include censorship, more vigorous exercising of military control in provinces and other drastic steps designed to accelerate the war against the Chinese Reds.—United Press.

IMPORTANT TALKS

Nanking, Aug. 19.—Important political and economic discussions are expected to begin in the capital today, following President Chiang Kai-shek's expected return from the summer capital of Kuling last night.

Madame Chiang did not accompany the President, who arrived with General Yu Chi-chih, Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau, Dr Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, and Mr Chang Shao-yuan, Secretary-General of the Legislative Yuan.

It was authoritatively denied that President Chiang's return was prompted by a desire to proclaim a national emergency at an early date, for which one official said there was no need.

Another high Government official said there was not truth in the Chung Hwa Times report asserting such a proclamation imminent to permit President Chiang to abrogate ordinary Parliamentary processes for the passage of urgent reforms, and thus rule by decree.—Reuter-AAP.

Gun Battle With Guerillas

(Continued from Page 1)

It is realized that a number of them will not be in the Brigades before nor will they be familiar with the type of country in which they will be stationed.

They will leave England in their regular battle dress but will land in Malaya in jungle or tropical kit for which orders have been placed for immediate issue in London. Many of the 4,000 men will be leaving their families behind in Britain without knowing when they will see them again.

No estimate can be given on how long it will be necessary to keep the Brigades away from home.

Ancillary units such as Transport, Signals and Medical units to accompany the Brigades may be self-contained or supplementary to the Army establishment already existing in Malaya.

Many of the details of the plan have yet to be worked out. A large transport must be made available for the troops and their equipment.

The 4th Hussars, who have also been assigned to Malaya from Britain, are leaving their base at Colchester, Essex, tomorrow night to embark at Southampton on Friday in the 11,000-ton British India liner Dilwara for their voyage to Singapore.—Reuter.

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MCKINLEY AND WINT COMPETE FOR THE 400 METRES
SAM LEE WINS THE HIGH DIVE HONOUR, ETC., ETC.

TO-DAY ONLY **Queens** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

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Starring Ray MILLAND • Ann TODD • Geraldine FITZGERALD

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by Charles Dickens

Starring ROBERT NEWTON

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ROBERT RYAN
CHARLES BICKFORD
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"THE WOMAN ON THE BEACH"
Directed by JEAN RENOU
Screen Play by Frank Davis and Jean Renou

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

RETURN MATCH

JOE LOUIS

vs.

JOE WALCOTT

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COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Robert YOUNG • Marguerite CHAPMAN

in **"RELENTLESS"**

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

COUNTY CRICKET

GLAMORGAN DOING WELL
IN NEEDLE MATCH

Essex Flogs Derby Bowling

London, Aug. 18.—A feature of today's "needle" match between Glamorgan and Surrey, who are fighting for leadership in the County championships table, was the dismal batting display by the London club.

Dismissing Glamorgan for 239 runs, Surrey had lost nine wickets for only 47 runs when stumps were drawn for the day.

Derbyshire, who are the present joint leaders with Glamorgan at the head of the table, had 234 runs knocked off their bowlers by Essex for the loss of only one wicket.

CLOSE PLAY SCORES

The close of play scores were: At Eastbourne: Sussex 260 for 4 (John Langridge 76, Onkes 68) against Somerset.

At Leicester: Lancashire 283 (Ikin

At Coventry: Middlesex 160 (Pritchard 5 for 51); Warwickshire 152 for 2 (Ord 85 not out, Donnelly 58 not out).

At Worcester: Worcestershire 231 (Palmer 54, Almsworth 85, Robinson 5 for 70); Yorkshire 60 for 4. At Cardiff: Glamorgan 239 (Dyson 51, Woolley 60, Laker 5 for 80); Surrey 47 for 9.—Reuter.

TEST MATCH ENDS

Kennington Oval, London, Aug. 18.—Australia took only twenty minutes this morning to polish off England's three remaining wickets and win the fifth and final Test at the Oval by an innings and 149 runs.

The match was as good as over last night when bad light and rain stopped play for the day, for England still needed 159 runs this morning to avert an innings' defeat, with only three wickets to fall.

The last three wickets fell for the addition of ten runs, Bill Johnston taking all of them for three runs.

With the score at 181, Bedser was all at sea with the last ball of Johnston's first over, which turned sharply from leg and knocked back his off-stump.

So Bedser was dismissed without scoring in each innings of his first Test on his home ground against Australia.

Johnston's success meant that Lindwall could not pass Grimmett's aggregate of 20 Test wickets in England in one series.

Like Bedser, Young faced the possibility of a "pair". This he avoided with a single to cover, which was turned into three by an overthrow.

Yardley narrowly escaped being caught in the slips before he managed a hook stroke at 100. The ball flew off the bottom of his bat high

into the air to first slip, where Miller took a catch safely.

Holles hit out at the first ball that he received and skied a catch to Morris on long mid-on. Long before Morris took the catch, the stumps were all out of the ground, so certain were the players that he would not miss.

The victory was well-deserved and fairly earned, and its margin emphasised the completeness of Australia's superiority. No previous team had gained four wins in England.

Norman Yardley, England's captain, said: "Although I felt we had more than our fair share of bad luck, that did not affect the result of the rubber. We were beaten by a grand side for which we have every admiration. Lindwall was the chief menace. I don't think any of the great fast bowlers of the past could have been any better. His variation of speed, length and direction provide an object lesson for all aspiring fast bowlers."

THE SCOREBOARD
ENGLAND: First Innings ... 52
AUSTRALIA: First Innings ... 389
ENGLAND: Second Innings ... 10
AUSTRALIA: Second Innings ... 28

At Dover: Gloucestershire 295 (Harmett 111, Emmett 50, Graveney 73); Kent 40 for no wicket.

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 179 (Wilkinson 83 not out, Knott 8 for 70); Hampshire 112 for 3.

At Derby: Essex 234 for one (Dodd 122 not out, Avery 103) against Derby. Rain restricted play.

English Cricket Decline
Puzzles Experts

By SYDNEY SKILTON

London. What is wrong with English cricket? Since 1882, when England first lost to Australia in a test match, that question has popped up with as frequent regularity as "What is wrong with the weather?"

Today as Australia stands victor in four Tests in the 1948 test series, the subject is discussed with renewed earnestness.

Letters are pouring into the newspaper offices advancing all sorts of theories as to what is wrong with English cricket; what the writers would do to put it right; and what players they would select for an England eleven.

Most of the writers completely overlook the fact that, counting the score by series, England held the lead by 18-17, although it is now 18 aside.

Fundamentally, of course, there is nothing wrong with English cricket. But there are seventeen good reasons why it is today in the doldrums.

The seventeen are the green-capped sun-tanned Australian tourists who have had by far the best of the exchanges in all first-class play and swept all before them in the test matches.

GREAT FACTOR

Perhaps the greatest factor in the failure of the England players is their inability to cope with the deliveries of the two New South Wales speed bowlers, Raymond Lindwall and Keith Miller.

They both have a pace off the pitch which batsmen here have not had opportunities of getting accustomed to in post-war cricket.

It is a statement of fact to say that in English first-class play today there is not one really fast bowler, as compared with half a dozen pre-war.

Spectators, too, must have forgotten what the ball does when sent down by a speed merchant for both Miller and Lindwall, come in for some strong adverse criticism at Nottingham when they, particularly Miller, made the ball bump head-high and cause the batsmen to take speedy evasive action.

It was somewhat ironical that this extremely rare outburst of disapproval from a usually docile English cricket crowd should have come from Nottingham fans because it was a Nottinghamshire bowler who was the cause of the last spot of bother between the English and Australian cricketers. That was back in 1933 when Harold Larwood brought the leather-lunged Melbourne and Sydney supporters to their feet in protest against "body-line bowling."

DON BRADMAN

Next to, even if not alongside, the inability to master the fast bowling, it is Don Bradman who is the most troublesome to the English.

His inspiring leadership is worth a thousand runs to the tourists. Bradman did indeed become the first player to reach a thousand runs in the present season. Now he is well on his way to his second thousand.

Already he has hit up six centuries in separate matches and, if as he has announced, this is to be his last season in test match play, then he is certainly going out without the slightest dimming of those qualities which have made him the shrewd, cool and calculating skipper and the greatest cricket scoring machine of the century.

Forty years of age on August 27 this year, Bradman is making his fourth appearance with a test touring team in this country, his second as captain, and his collection of runs against England approaches 7,000. From the Christian Science Monitor.

TWO CHAMPIONS
ELIMINATED

Newport, Rhode Island, Aug. 18.—Bob Falkenberg, 1948 Wimbledon champion, was knocked out of the Casino's invitation tennis tournament today by Harry Likas of San Francisco in the third round, 8-6, 6-1.

Falkenberg, seeded fourth, relied mainly on his fireball service, which Likas handled skilfully.

The last remaining foreigner, Frank Sedgeman of Australia, was eliminated by Earl Coehell of Los Angeles, 3-6, 0-3, 6-4.—Associated Press.

LEAGUE TENNIS

Craigengower beat Indian Recreation Club 9-0 in the Second Division of the Lawn Tennis League yesterday.

Scores were: L. F. de Souza and D. J. Leonard (CCC) beat K. M. Rumjahn and D. M. A. Razack 6-2; beat A. J. Husain and S. E. Bux 6-1; beat I. M. Omar and M. I. Razack 6-2.

N. Leonard and H. K. Lee beat Rumjahn and Razack 6-1; beat Husain and Bux 6-4; beat Omar and Razack 6-2.

Robert Tay and S. L. Leonard beat Rumjahn and Razack 6-2; beat Husain and Bux 6-4; beat Omar and Razack 6-2.

Hockey Association Revival

The Hongkong Hockey Association is to be revived and a meeting will take place at the Board Room of the South China Morning Post tomorrow at 5.30 p.m.

Secretaries or Representatives of the following clubs are requested to attend: European Civil Service Hockey Club, Dutch Hockey Club, University Hockey Club, Royal Navy, HMS Tamar and Dockyard Clubs, Royal Air Force, Khalsa Hockey Club, Club De Recreio, Cable & Wireless Hockey Club, Hongkong Police and Army.

Hockey enthusiasts and umpires will be welcome.

Members of the European YMCA interested in hockey are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the first floor lounge on Wednesday, August 25, at 6 p.m.

The hockey ground will be ready for play early in September.

RECORD BREAKING SWIM



Ann Curtis of San Francisco (left), winner of the 400-metre free style swim and runner up Karen Margrethe Harup of Denmark after their record breaking swim at Wembley, England.

Miss Curtis set a new Olympic record of 5.17.8 for the distance, beating the record set by Miss Harup on the previous day. —AP Wirephoto.

ZATOPEK SCORES AGAIN
IN PRAGUE GAMES

Prague, Aug. 18.—Emil Zatopek, the Czech Army lieutenant who won the Olympic 10,000 metres, was given a tremendous reception when he won the 5,000 metres event in the two-day International athletics meeting which ended at the Masaryk Stadium here this evening.

Making his first appearance since his return from London, Zatopek won with almost half a lap to spare from the Swede, A. Albertsson, in 14 minutes 21.4 seconds.

The strong American contingent of Olympic stars followed up their successes of the opening day by winning several more events. Their high jumper, G. Staudt, won his event, bettering the Olympic record with 2.04 metres (6 ft 8 1/4 ins). The Olympic record stands at 2.03 metres.

Other winners were: 200 metres —Barney Ewell (USA) 21.9 seconds. 400 metres hurdles —Dick Ault (USA) 52.0 seconds.

1,500 metres flat —Vaclav Cevon (Czechoslovakia) 3 minutes 54.0 seconds.

Discus —Jim Fuchs (USA) 46.96 metres.—Reuter.

Richard Ault, United States, captured the 400-metre hurdles today in the opening event of the second half of the "Baby Olympics" with a time of 52.0 seconds.

The Masaryk Stadium, packed with an estimated 50,000 people, saw Jaroslav Moravec, Czechoslovakia, placed second in 54.8 seconds and Jeff Kirk, United States, third in 55.3 seconds.

Barney Ewell rang up a second USA victory when he turned in a 21.9 second performance in the 200-metre dash. He led his team mate, Craig Dixon by 1/10 second and George Guida, also of USA, was third in 22.2 seconds.

Vaclav Cevon of Czechoslovakia, captured the 1,500-metre event in 3 mins. 54.0 seconds. He took the lead in the second lap and held it to the finish 25 yards ahead of Don Gehman, United States, who was placed with 3 min. 59.0 seconds.

Milan Svajer, Czechoslovakia, was third with 4 mins. 0.2 seconds.—United Press.

Record Swim By
Tom Blower

Ramsgate, Kent, Aug. 18.—Tom Blower, veteran English Channel swimmer, today smashed by one hour and 30 minutes, the record for the 20-mile Dover to Ramsgate south coastal swim set by a 12-year-old girl more than 20 years ago.

Blower, who plans to make the first England to France and back channel swim as soon as conditions are favourable, entered the water in Dover harbour at 9.34 a.m. and reached Ramsgate at 2.15 this afternoon.

Observers said that he walked up the Ramsgate harbour steps after his 4 hours 30 minutes swim, looking as if he had just been for a morning dip.—United Press.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

London, Aug. 18.—Results of Scottish soccer games played today were:

"A" Division
Aberdeen 1 Celtic 0;
Aberdeen 1 St. Mirren 2;
Clyde 2 Dundee 2;
East Fife 0 Motherwell 1;
Fenris 3 Third Lanark 1;
Morton 2 Partick Thistle 1;
Queen of the South 1 Hibernians 1;
Rangers 4 Falkirk 3.

"B" Division
Arbroath 3 St. Johnstone 2;
Ayr United 3 Dunfermline 2;
Cowdenbeath 2 Raith Rovers 1;
Hamilton Academicals 1 Alloa 2;
Queen's Park 2 Kilmarnock 3;
Stenhousemuir 2 Stirling Albion 0;
Dundee United 0 Dunfermline Athletic 1.—Reuter.

BADMINTON

India's Thomas Cup Team
Has Gaekwar's Backing

Bombay, Aug. 18.—Sushilkumar Rula, a "very close and personal friend of the Gaekwar of Baroda," and Vice-President of the All-India Badminton Association, told United Press today that the Gaekwar is meeting all expense—65,000 rupees—for an Indian Badminton team which is going to the United States late this year to participate in the Thomas Cup.

The Gaekwar who is president of the Association, rushed to India last week from the United States to answer charges by the State Legislature that he misused 35,000,000 rupees of the State funds in a spending spree in the United States.

Rula said: The Gaekwar agreed to meet the expense. We are only waiting for his return to India to announce this sporting gesture. He is a great lover of sport and wouldn't let anything hinder encouraging sports.

Rula is accompanying the team as non-playing captain at the express request of the Gaekwar. The Indian team meets Chennai early in December.—United Press.

LAWN BOWLS RESULTS

The following are the results of games played yesterday in the Lawn Bowls championships:

Open Pairs
A. K. Minu and A. R. Minu beat S. A. Gray and W. J. Keats 23-14;
L. J. Silva and J. F. V. Ribeiro beat C. R. Logan and J. V. Ramsey 30-10;
A. L. Eastman and W. C. Simpson beat G. Willerton and J. W. Dickson 21-10;
K. M. Omar and B. M. Omar beat R. Ribeiro and J. C. Remedios 22-21;
J. W. Leonard and J. W. Lee beat E. S. Franks and A. F. Ferreira 23-15.

Open Singles
J. W. M. Dickson beat J. N. V. Ribeiro 21-14 on the 15th head;
L. Rykes beat J. E. Hayward 21-2 on the 13th head.

Open Pairs
A. A. Razack, A. Bradley, W. Hong Sling and J. S. Landolt beat S. Fleming, J. S. Joyce, L. W. Brace and G. I. Shaw 22-10.

THOUSANDS PAY
LAST RESPECTS
TO BABE RUTH

New York, Aug. 18.—Great and small today came to say goodbye to Babe Ruth in Yankee Stadium — "The House that Ruth Built."

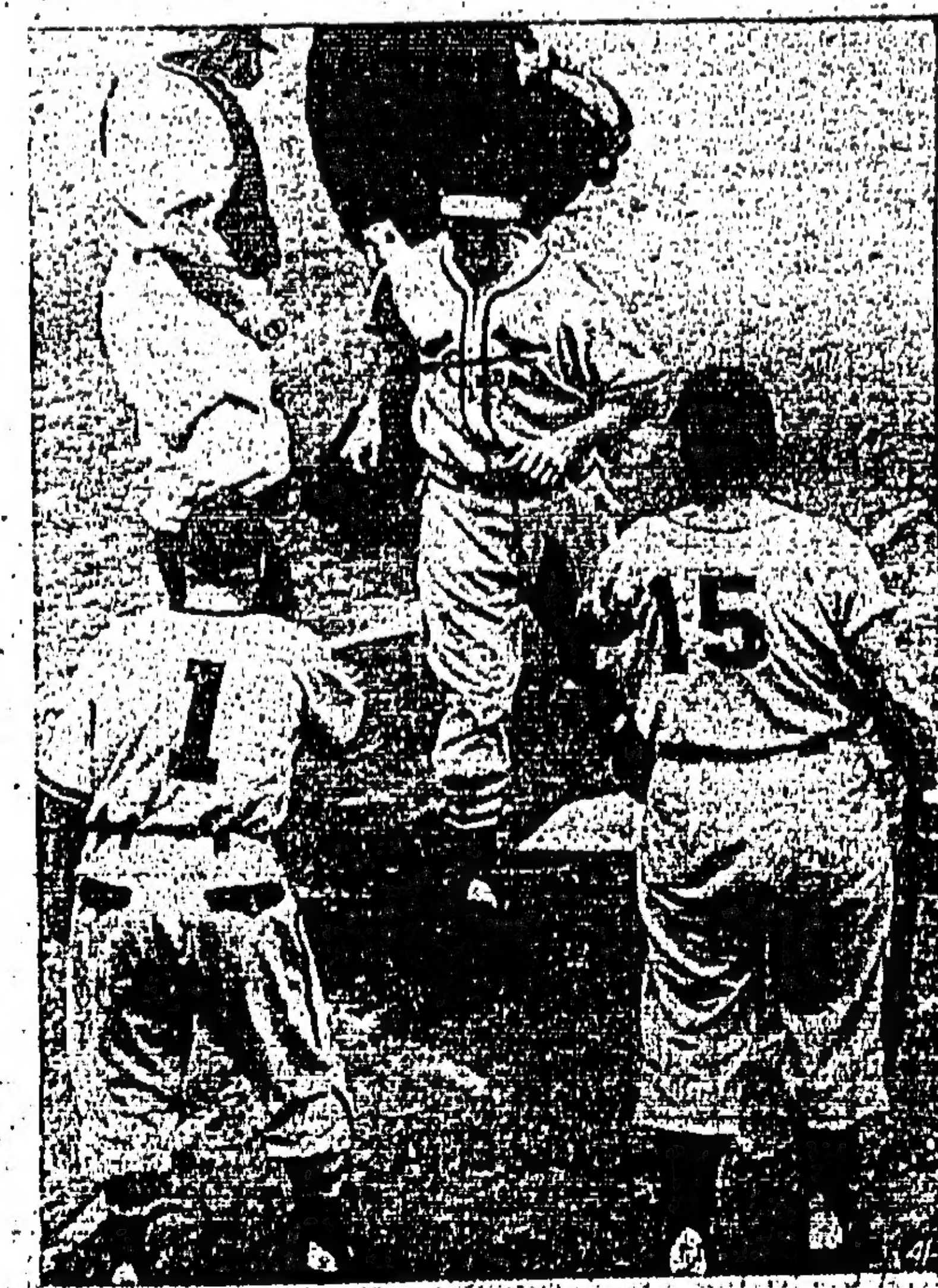
They filed past the casket at the rate of 100 per minute, pausing a second to stare in silence and some dabbing at a tear.

Dapper Leo Durocher, Manager of New York Giants and teammate of Ruth's on the great Yankee team of 1927, stood looking at the white face of the Bambino for a full two minutes. Most of the crowd were mothers with their children.

The police estimated that more than 100,000 persons would pass through the gates of Yankee Stadium before the Bambino leaves the "House that Ruth Built" for the last time shortly after 8 p.m.

The police said that 90,000 persons passed through by 4 p.m. They had to stand in line for an hour and a half before reaching the bier.—United Press.

MUSIAL SCORES FIRST HOMER

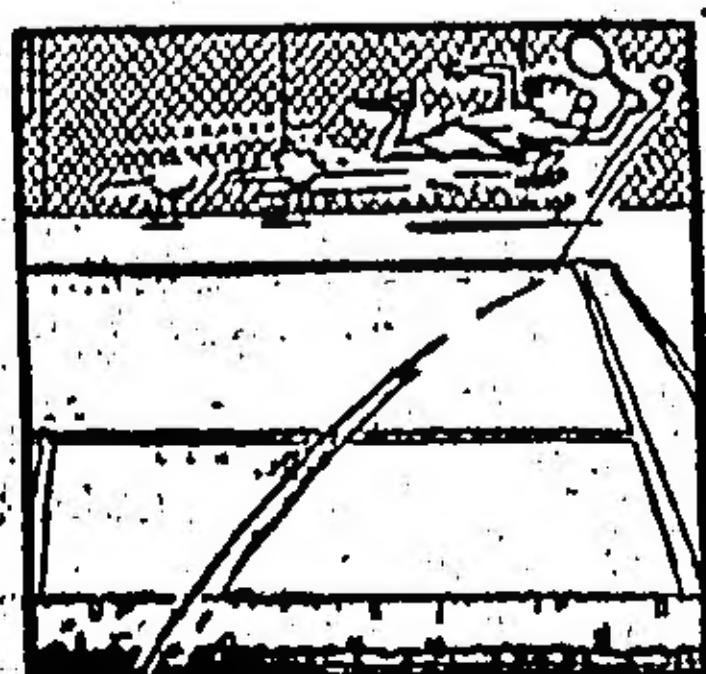
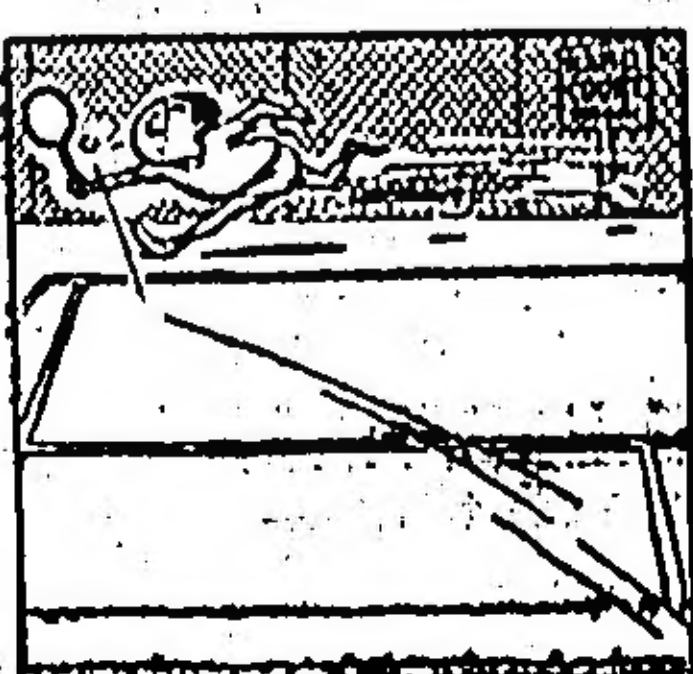


Stan Musial scores with his two-run homer in first inning of the All-Star game at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, getting the National League off to a good start. Ritchie Ashburn (1), on third when Musial homered, and Jono Miso (15), next batter, wait to congratulate the Cardinal star.

Catcher is Buddy Rosar of American League team.—AP Wirephoto.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Gallbraith



"I can tell by your expression you don't like the new wallpaper, Henry—you'd be satisfied to live with that old stuff with the faded, worn-out look!"

YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19

BORN today, you are one of those individuals whose life may never be spectacular although it will be substantial and successful, provided you make full use of your particular talents. You are conscientious and faithful in any work which is yours to perform. Just see to it that you are not bogged down with so many details as an "old faithful" that you are too busy to get your own creative work done.

You have definite ideas and plans which you would like to accomplish, but sometimes you don't do much more than think about them. Strike out for yourself and see how much better things can become.

You have a talent for business. You should find that February is usually a good month for you to undertake new ventures and that Tuesday appears to be the best day of the week for you when it comes to

getting something important accomplished.

You are fond of books and will want a large library of your own. You have a tendency to slip away with a book rather than mingle socially with people with whom you have little in common. You have a certain timidity which keeps you from being the proverbial "good fellow". Cultivate this side of your nature more.

You are capable of a deep and lasting love and in return will give life-long devotion. You women make splendid wives, good managers in the home and understanding mothers.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20

LEO (July 24—Aug. 23)—Continue yesterday's activities this morning and come to a definite decision. Avoid over-confidence when afternoon comes.

VIRGO (Aug. 24—Sept. 22)—Complete tasks begun yesterday and expect fine results. When afternoon comes, slow up and relax.

LIBRA (Sept. 23—Oct. 23)—Business affairs are definitely improving for you. Combine business and pleasure. Enjoy the results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24—Nov. 22)—Consolidate yesterday's gains and continue in your efforts. Improvement in all lines is evident now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23—Dec. 22)—A stimulating day. Changes and new scenes may bring increased pleasure and very possibly some material gain.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23—Jan. 20)—Opportunity is really pounding on your door. Push every possible advantage and get exactly what you want.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21—Feb. 19)—Still hold to established plans and avoid travelling if at all possible. Otherwise, an excellent day.

PISCES (Feb. 20—Mar. 21)—Employees are especially favoured. A good day for a wedding if you are interested in romance.

ARIES (Mar. 22—Apr. 20)—Patience will win the battle today. Restrictions may try your soul, but they can be circumvented if you are smart.

TAURUS (Apr. 21—May 21)—Afternoon is the best time for business matters especially if you are trying to make collections.

GEMINI (May 22—June 22)—General merchandising is favoured. Best for you to postpone signing documents until later, if you can.

CANCER (June 23—July 23)—Emphasis is on the social and the romantic. Good results obtained by following through yesterday's plans.

SCIENCE AT WORK:

ELECTRIC WEATHER MAN WORKS AUTOMATICALLY

By PAUL F. ELLIS

THE U.S. Army Signal Corps has a new "electric weatherman" so compact that an infantryman could carry it around on his back.

However, the device was not designed to add more woe to the marching soldier. It is to be installed in unmanned weather stations, because it will work automatically.

The machine records wind directions and wind velocities. It uses no ink. Engineers said moving arms, connected electrically to a wind velocity measuring instrument, and to a weather vane, mark specially-sensitized paper by sending sparks through it.

What do Americans eat and why do they eat?

The questions may soon be settled. A scientific study is being conducted by the Sugar Research Foundation, based on statistics furnished by the Ellen H. Richards Institute of Pennsylvania State College.

Pennsylvania was chosen, according to Dr. Robert C. Hockett, because it has the most widely representative type of population of any part of the country.

To date, the Pennsylvania researchers have questioned about 12,000 persons, getting information on the actual food consumption of all members of 450 families averaging 4.2 members.

The group, Dr. Hockett said, embraces 100 urban non-metropolitan families representing incomes ranging from those on relief to \$30,000 annually; 100 rural families representing a broad range of income and different types of farm enterprise and 100 village families covering a considerable income and occupation spread.

In addition, he said, the major food types, the caloric content and the nutrients in the diets of approximately 10,000 individuals from 1,000 different families will be measured.

The study, it is hoped, will determine what amounts of various foods are eaten at different times of the day, and also find the intake of calories, protein, carbohydrate, fat, calcium and essential acids and vitamins they contain.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered mail and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail close before 10 a.m., registered and parcels will close at 8 p.m. on previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

Until further notice Parcel Post Service to the Province of Honan, China, is suspended.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19

Closing Times By Air

Kunming, Liuchow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Swatow and Hoihow, 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m.
Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.
Japan (Ordinary letters and cards only) 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Manila (Sea) 3 p.m.
Hankow (Sea) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kowloon (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcel & 2nd Class Mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20

Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m. (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai, 8 a.m., (reg.) 9.30 a.m., (ord.) 10 a.m.
Hankow, Nanking, Amoy, Foochow and Peking, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Taipei, 12.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train

Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 8 a.m.
Canton (Parcel & 2nd Class Mail) (Sea) 8 a.m.
Hankow (Sea) Noon.
Amoy (Sea) Noon.
Macao & Tientsin (Sea) 3 p.m.
Canton (Parcel & 2nd class mail only) (Train) 3 p.m.
Hankow (Sea) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kowloon (Sea) (Train) 4 p.m.
Canton (Parcel & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE delivery of the new telephone directories has caused some comment. Expert telephonists have failed to persuade the Post Office to include a supplementary volume containing the most popular wrong numbers.

Many people think that the giving of wrong numbers by the exchanges could be speeded up if the subscriber himself asked for the wrong number, and so got the business over quickly. Having made sure that he had been given the correct wrong number, the subscriber would then ask for the number he first thought of—the one he really wanted.

The Strabismus telephone

DR. STRABISMUS (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht once invented a very simple system of telephoning. Each instrument was automatically connected with 50 or 60 of the numbers most likely to be required by each subscriber. All the subscriber had to do was to tell the exchange the number required. He would then be connected in the ordinary way, unless it was engaged. The advantage of this system was that it narrowed the margin of error, since the exchange had only 50 or 60 numbers to choose from, for each subscriber.

The result will be telephoned to me direct, and will appear in this column in all editions of tomorrow's paper.

Phthph

DEAR Sir,

One of the objectionable characteristics of the English is to think, or to pretend to think, that every foreign name is screamingly funny. Does it not occur to you that to Mr. Phthph your own name, Morton, may sound execrably comical?

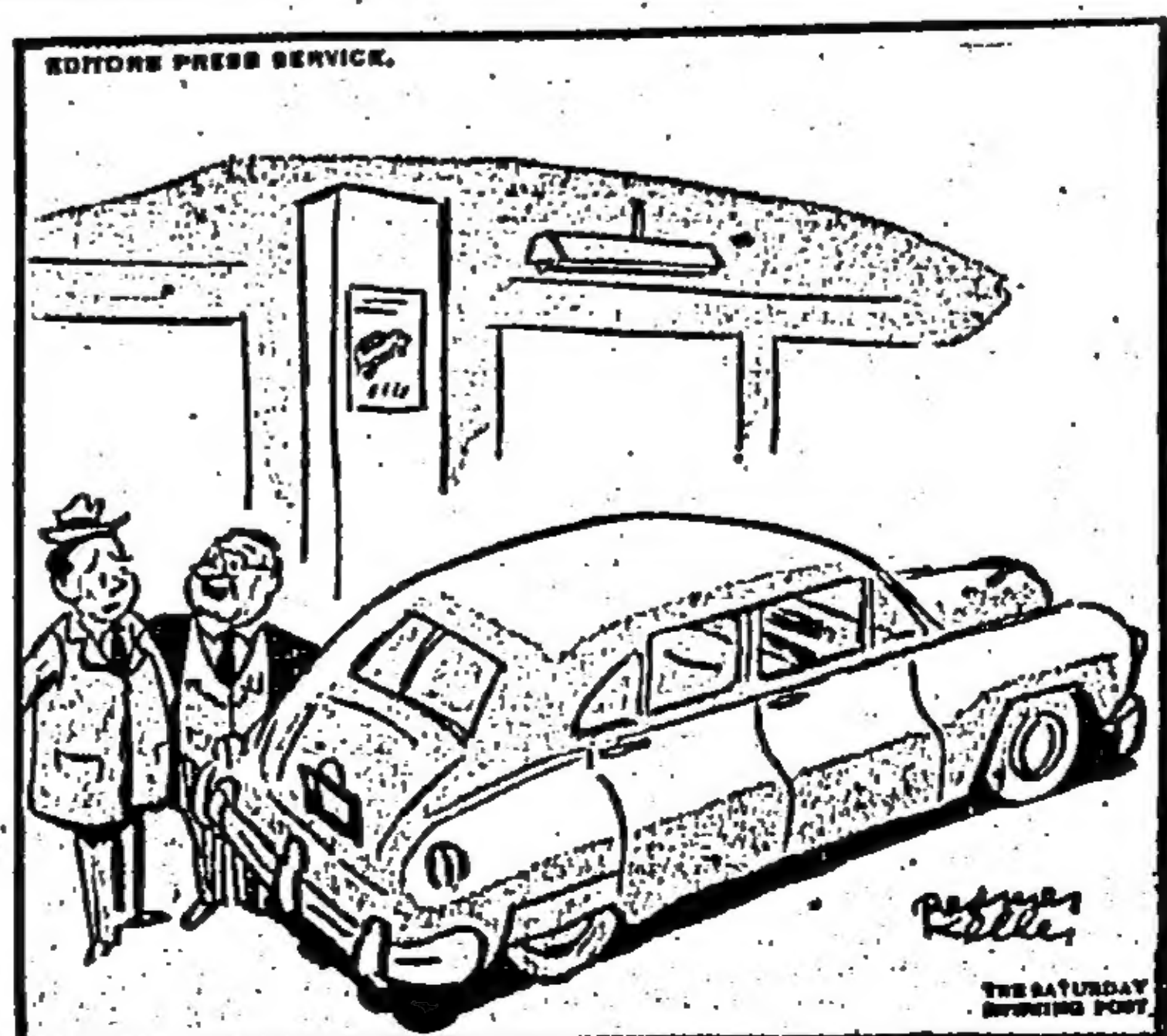
Yrs. truly, B. D. Huxtable.

Yes, sir, and when Mr. Phthph starts a column in the Goidad Express he is welcome to make fun of my name. Then some countryman of his will write to say that "to Mr. Morton no doubt your own name, Phthph, may sound execrably funny". And there we are back where we started from.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Seismograph. 2. In June, 1920.
3. 720 B.C. at the Olympic Games.
4. Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Adam and Sheraton.
5. For the favourite wife of the Emperor of India (Shah Jahan). 6. 100,000 times and pumps more than 10,000 quarts of blood.



"A thousand down, and the rest in twelve backbreaking payments."

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

Slightly more buyer interest was discernible in the local share market this morning, following the lull during the earlier part of the week.

Better Feeling On London Stock Exchange

London, Aug. 18.—The London Stock Exchange today ended in a cheerful mood, though for no reason anybody could find. The turnover remained low and the vast majority of operations were professional. Nevertheless there was a better feeling in the air.

British Government securities improved very little on investment buying.

Among industrial issues the "blue chips" were up a few pence.

Oil shares were another good feature in the market. Anglo-Americans rose 1/3 to reach 100/- and others closed a few pence higher. Royal Dutch was an exception with the quotation unchanged at 23 1/2.

Rubber shares were dull as were also South African industrial issues. Gold mines were steady though featureless.—United Press.

N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 18.—Foreign exchange closing rates are as follows: US\$207.77 Argentine Peso (Official) 2305 Argentina (Unofficial) 2305 Australia 2305 Brazil 2305 Canada 2305 Chile 2305 England 2305 France 2305 Germany 2305 India 2305 Japan 2305 Mexico 2305 New Zealand 2305 Peru 2305 Portugal 2305 South Africa 2305 Sweden 2305 Switzerland 2305 Uruguay 2305 Venezuela 2305 Shanghai (CNC\$100,000) 2305 Netherlands 2305 Bolivia 2305 Singapore 2305 Hongkong 2305

POUND NOTE RATE

New York, Aug. 18.—The British pound note was quoted in the unofficial market here today at US\$2.93.—United Press.

PARIS FREE MARKET

Paris, Aug. 18.—In the free market here today the US\$20 gold piece was quoted at 2305.

US\$1 note was quoted at 305.8 francs, against the black market rate of 300 francs.—United Press.

ZURICH EXCHANGE

Zurich, Aug. 18.—The following exchange rates were quoted in the unofficial market here today: U.S. Dollar 2.55 (Swiss Franc) 104.5 Argentina peso 20

—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

New York, August 18.—The following prices were quoted in the metal market here today: American 99.5 percent in bulk of carload lots 1730.25 Tin Grade "A" (99.8 percent or higher) 1.03 Tungsten, powdered (99.9 percent) 2.90 Wolframite (Chinese Trioxide) duty paid F.O.B. New York, per short ton (5-1/2 percent gross) 0.20/28 delivered lower port Lake Superior, per long ton, export, 6.35 F.A.S. New York per lb. 23 1/2 Zinc (Prime Western, New York) 15.63 Manganese (Electrolytic, 99.9 percent Manganese) delivered east of Mississippi River per lb. 32.50

—United Press.

U.S. Foreign Trade Decline

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce today published June figures for United States foreign trade, giving details of a trade decline from US\$1,102,000,000 in May to US\$1,013,100,000 in June.

As far as Asia is concerned exports exceeded mostly the average of 1947. But even so they slipped from US\$180,000,000 to US\$160,700,000. Imports from Asia rose from US\$104,600,000 to US\$121,000,000.

Prominent among these imports from Asia were the rise in purchases in millions of dollars of Philippine products.

Hongkong shipped barely US\$200,000 worth of goods in May but tripled this figure in June. United States deliveries to Hongkong, however, dropped from \$8,000,000 to \$6,200,000.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning in the following rates: Chinese dollars (per CNY) 0.80 Sterling note (per £1) 8.45 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 2.93 Gold bars (per 100) 23.10 Plaster (per 100) 12.10 Silver (per 100) 23.10

NET gold (per 100) 40.80

Electricity, China Lights (old) and Cements were popular. Trams have risen slightly since the announcement of an interim dividend.

Business totalled \$403,000. This morning's transactions and noon prices follow:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSBC	2010	2040	10 @ 2020
INSURANCES			
Canton	323	305	45 @ 203
Union	700	700	
IKK Fire	280		
DOCKERS, ETC.			
IC Wharf (O)	150	50 @ 150	
Dock	29 1/2	30 1/2	100 @ 20
Provident	20 1/2	22	
LAND, ETC.			
IKK Hotel	15.40	16	
IKK	10	60	
Humphreys	10	20 1/2	
UTILITIES			
From	21 1/2	1000 @ 21 1/2	
C. Light (O)	21 1/2	22 1/2	500 @ 21 1/2
Electric	40	41	500 @ 30 1/2
C. Light (N)	17 1/2	18	500 @ 40 1/2
Electric	40	41	500 @ 40 1/2
Macao Electric	24 1/2		500 @ 25
Telephone (O)			250 @ 30
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	40 1/2	1500 @ 40 1/2	
Rope	17 1/2		1000 @ 40 1/2
Dairy (O)	40 1/2	300 @ 40 1/2	
Watson (Old)	50	100 @ 50 1/2	
Watson (Right)	55		

Rubber Prices Advance

New York, Aug. 18.—In the rubber market today, consumer interest was further stimulated by advances in local Spot and Futures markets, plus higher prices at the primary markets. Behind the current rise was the resumption of Russian ship loading following the placing of a credit by that country with the shippers.

Traders said that still higher prices seem certain.

Sales totalled 64 contracts, and prices closed 40 to 60 higher as follows:—

August (in cents per lb.) 21.75 nominal
September 21.00 bid
October 21.00 nominal
November 21.00 nominal
December 21.00 nominal
January (1949) 21.00 nominal
February 21.00 nominal
March 21.00 nominal
April 21.00 nominal
May 21.00 nominal
June 21.00 nominal
July 21.00 nominal
August 21.00 nominal
September 21.00 nominal
October 21.00 nominal

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Aug. 18.—Prices in the rubber market here today closed as follows:—
September (in pence per lb.) 13-11/16
October 13-11/16
November 13-11/16
December 13-11/16
January (1949) 13-11/16
February 13-11/16
March 13-11/16
April 13-11/16
May 13-11/16
June 13-11/16
July 13-11/16
August 13-11/16
September 13-11/16
October 13-11/16

—United Press.

Short Covering On Wall Street

New York, August 18.—There was an early rally in the stock market today on short covering, but later the market slipped back and turned easy.

Steel issues displayed strength early in the session, but reacted near the close.

Santa Fe, Great Northern, New York Central, Pennsylvania Railroad and Southern Pacific dropped fractions in the easier railroad group.

Dow Jones averages at the close of the session stood as follows: 30 Industrials 182.12
20 Rails 59.37
15 Utilities 34.69
40 Bonds 98.68

—United Press.

CHINA PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

New York, Aug. 18.—China produce was quoted in the New York market today as follows:—
Aniseed Oil, per lb. F.O.B. 0.78/77
Cassia Oil, per lb. F.O.B. 3.00/2.50
Agar Agar, per lb. F.O.B. 4.05/4.05
Tung Oil, in tank cars, F.O.B. New York per lb. 0.23-1/2
Bamboo, in drums as depending on quantity & quality 13.00 nominal
Beryllium (10 to 12 percent) per ton 20.00/24.00
Molybdenum (90 percent) 0.45 per lb. —United Press.

BRISTLES

Bristles, F.O.B. New York per lb. as follows:—
Hankow, regular assortments 4.00/4.10
Chungking, regular assortments 2.00
Shanghai, regular assortments 2.75
Tientsin, 28's shorts 0.45
Tientsin, 30's regular 10.25

—United Press.

Silver Prices

London, Aug. 18.—Silver, Spot per ounce 45d.
Silver, Forward, 300 ounces 45d.
—United Press.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 18.—Silver, per fine ounce, as quoted by Messrs. Hoare and Jackson 7 1/2 cents.—United Press.

LESSON HAND

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

'Ace' Convention Gains Popularity.

♠ A 104	♥ Q 73	♦ A 1002	♣ Q 603
♠ K 95	♥ W 5	♦ K 9	♣ K 543
♠ 10 8 0 4	♥ 2	♦ 5	♣ 3
♠ K 97	♥ 7	♦ 7	♣ 3

Lesson Hand—Neither vul. South West North East

3♥ Pass 4NT Pass

7♥ Pass Pass Pass

Opening—♥4

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

SEVERAL years ago Fred Kaplan of New York City started an ace-showing convention over two-bids that has become quite popular in the east. When partner opens with a "forensic" two-bid, it calls for one of the following responses:

With two or more aces, bid four no trump. With three or more kings, or the king-queen of one suit and the king of another suit, bid three no trump. This bid denies an ace but shows a trick and a half. With one ace, bid the ace. With four of partner's trump and a singleton, or a king and one, jump partner's suit. With anything less than the above you are required to make a response of two no trump.

As an example, South in today's hand opens the bidding with two hearts. North responds with four no trump, showing two aces. South now knows that the worst he can get is a possible finesse for seven-odd, so he immediately bids seven hearts.

The technique of the play also is interesting. The opening lead of the four of hearts should be won in dummy with the five-spot, the ace of diamonds cashed and a small diamond trumped. Declarer then leads the six of hearts, overtakes in dummy with the queen and ruffs the seven of diamonds. When the king of diamonds drops, declarer has no further problem as he can discard the queen of clubs on dummy's queen of diamonds.

If the king of diamonds had not dropped, declarer might find West with both the king of diamonds and king of clubs. In that case he could run off the whole heart suit and get a possible squeeze on West.

DUMB BELLS

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

IT MUST BE VERY COLD IN NEW ZEALAND. THAT'S WHERE ALL THE FROZEN MEAT COMES FROM!



Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the apparatus which automatically records earth tremors.

2. When was the Panama Canal opened officially?

3. When did the first wrestling match take place?

4. Name four noted designers of furniture in the 18th century.

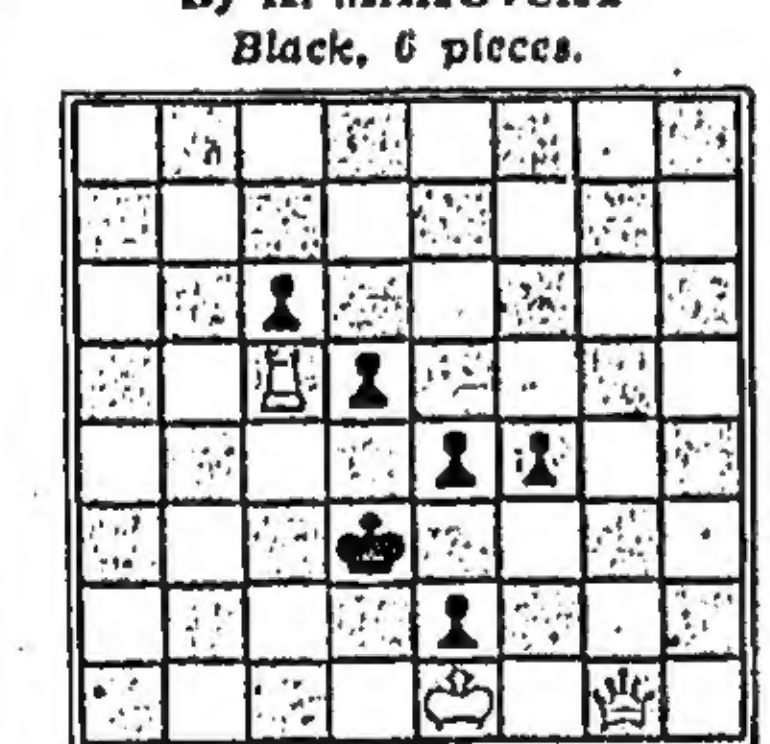
5. For whom was the Taj Mahal erected?

6. How many times does the human heart beat in a day?

(Answers on Column 5)

CHESS PROBLEM

By K. MAKOVSKY
Black, 6 pieces.



White

Secret Pro-Arab Palestine Agreement Denied Foreign Office Statement

London, Aug. 18.—A British Foreign Office spokesman today disputed a claim attributed to ex-Premier Huri Pasha Alsaid of Iraq that their two Governments secretly agreed to work for a pro-Arab Palestine settlement.

Huri Pasha, forced to resign last January after negotiating a revised Anglo-Iraqi alliance, was purported to have said in a pamphlet published in Baghdad on Tuesday that at a secret meeting last January Iraqi delegates and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones and other British experts reached complete agreement to realise the wishes of all Middle East Arabs on Palestine.

The Foreign Office spokesman stressed that although British and Iraqi leaders discussed all aspects of the Palestine situation, Britain "entered no agreement or commitment" to work for a pro-Arab solution.

He added that the British certainly emerged from the talks with a full understanding of Iraq's attitude towards the Jew-Arab conflict in the Holy Land.

NOT RATIFIED

The Anglo-Iraqi alliance was signed at Portsmouth in January. It was never ratified by the Iraqi Parliament on the ground that it did not realise the country's national demands. Relations between the two countries are accordingly still governed by the original Anglo-Iraqi alliance of 1931.

Soon after, riots and demonstrations had compelled the Iraqi Government to denounce the revised alliance, the spokesman said. "The British were tentatively asked to reopen talks in a new bid to revise the 1931 treaty."

Britain refused however, and announced it was standing by the 1931 treaty.

Since then, there has been no move by either side to reopen negotiations, the spokesman said. The British agreed to supply arms and military equipment to Iraq on the same basis of priority as the British forces in the Middle East under the 1948 treaty.

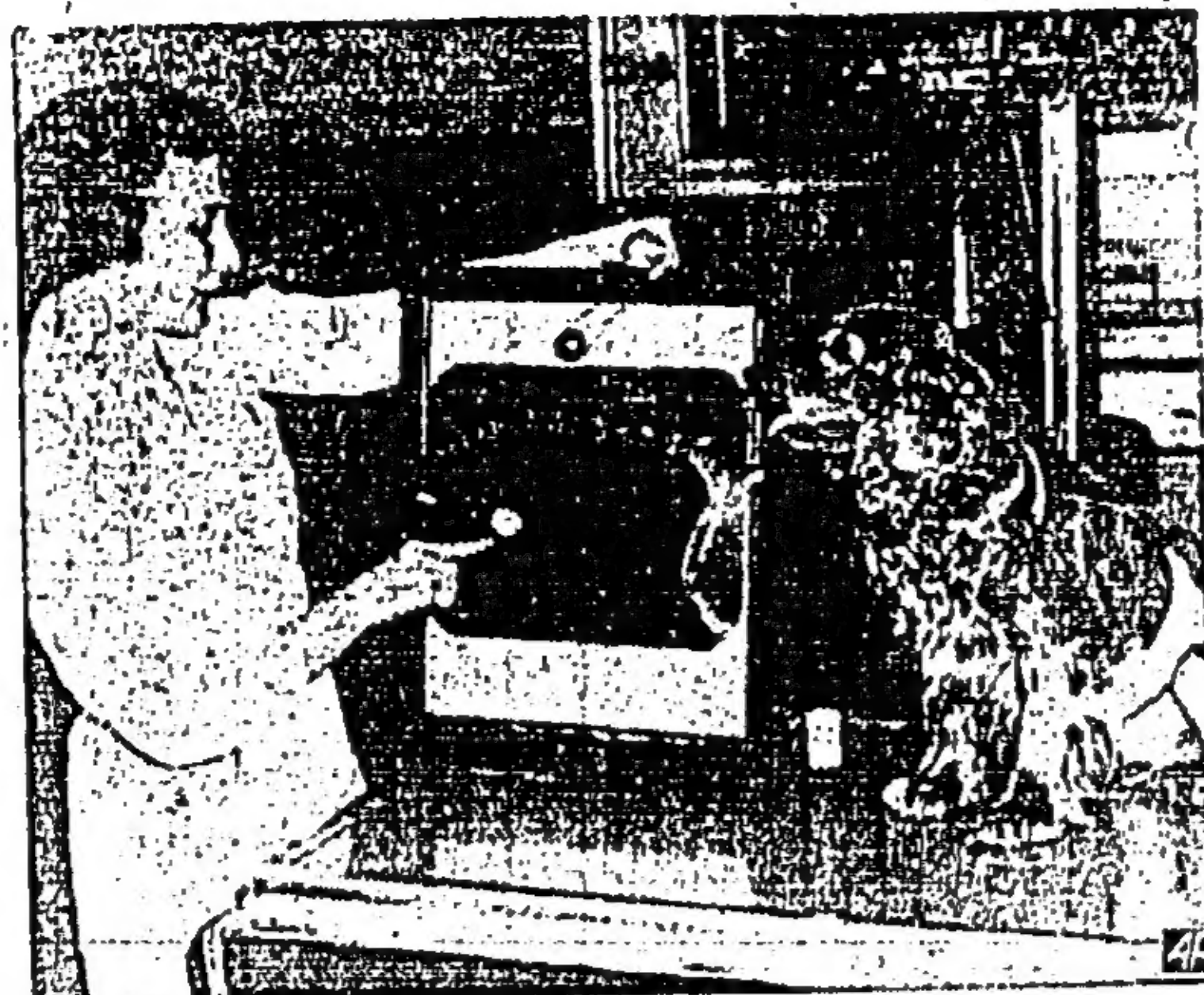
TALKS WITH CLUBB PASHA
But that undertaking was suspended several months later when the United Nations ordered all parties to the Palestine war to stop fighting and called upon its members to stop further arms shipments to the Middle East.

The spokesman told news conference questioners that Clubb Pasha, Commander of Transjordan Arab Legion, has had talks with Foreign Office officials this week. "They did not take place at the Foreign Office," he said.

The spokesman refused to disclose where they took place. Transjordan Embassy official said earlier this week that Clubb Pasha, during his two to three weeks stay here, will talk to the Foreign Office about how the latest £500,000 instalment of Britain's annual subsidy to King Abdullah can be spent.

The subsidy—totaling £2,000,000 annually—was paid by the British for maintaining and equipping King Abdullah's Army.—Associated Press.

Little Cocker Cut Up



Cookie, a cocker spaniel, pretends he knows what it is all about as Kathleen Driscoll, Boston X-Ray technician, shows the dog where they found a rubber ball he swallowed while at play. In her left hand, above the X-Ray negative, she holds the ball, which was removed in an emergency operation at the Angell Memorial hospital at Boston. Cookie wears a bandage to prove it.—AP Picture.

THUMB SUCKING IS AFFECTION IMPULSE

Psychiatrist's New Theory

London, Aug. 18.—A child who sucks his thumb or tries to swallow a shining watch is activated by much the same motives as certain cannibals in trying to show affection, an eminent U.S. psychiatrist, Professor J. M. Murray of Boston University told the International Mental Health Congress here today.

To illustrate the theory, Professor Murray told the story of two Eskimos who indulged in cannibalism.

"Two Eskimos of a northern tribe were arrested for killing a friend," the professor said. "When questioned regarding a motive for the act, they replied, 'Our friend was going to leave us. We loved him, depended upon him and could not bear his loss. So we killed him, chopped his heart and liver in little bits and ate him. Now he is always with us and we shall never lose him.'"

Professor Murray explained that likewise "if a child sees a bright and shining watch that he loves because it shines and ticks, he puts it in his mouth. To him 'I love you' is equated with the impulse 'I swallow you.'"

The professor claimed that cannibal service as practised by civilised people are certain forms of cannibalism such as he had mentioned are examples of this practice.

The Swedish professor of Sociology, Torgny Segerstedt, discussed the dangers of lack of family life to children. Boys who have lost the sense of family often resorted to gangsterism and crime as a substitute, he said.—United Press.

14 WARSHIPS FOR FRANCE

Paris, Aug. 18.—Fourteen Italian warships, including two cruisers, were transferred to the French Fleet in accordance with Article 57 of the Italian Peace Treaty, the French Marine Ministry announced today. The ships were at anchor in Toulon harbour awaiting reconversion.

They were the two 3,700-ton cruisers, *Albatros* and *Scipione Africano* renamed *Guichen*. Four torpedo boat destroyers of 1,700 tons and 1,800 tons, the *Mitraglier* renamed *Jurien de la Graviere*, the *Volito* renamed *Duc Pierre*, the *Legionario*, now called *Duchaffault* and the *Orion* renamed *Desaix*.

One dispatch ship, first class, formerly the *Eritrea* is now the *Francis Garnier*.

One tanker, *Tarvisio*, renamed *Garonne*.

Six tugs have not been renamed. They are *Ereole*, *te Porto*, *Tuleto*, *Vado*, *Nereio* and *Porto Tricasse*.—United Press.

Psychiatry And War Problems

London, Aug. 18.—At the London Conference on Mental Hygiene today, Professor J. M. Murray, Professor of Clinical Psychiatry at Boston University in the United States, expressed the hope that the psychiatrist might help in solving problems of the war.

He said that the psychiatrist studied the failure of human relations in the individual and not in the mass, and urged that "mass knowledge of human relationship should be used in a broader sense."—Reuter.

Ceylon's Donation For Refugees

Colombo, Aug. 18.—The Ceylon Government today announced that it was giving 50,000 rupees in response to the appeal by Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Palestine mediator, for assistance to alleviate the distress of Arab and Jewish refugees in Palestine.—Reuter.

Modernising British Industry

WORKERS' SUPPORT FOR JOINT ANGLO-U.S. COUNCIL

London, Aug. 18.—Reversing their original opposition to American technical advice to modernise British industry and so help European recovery, British workers are proposing that they should be allowed to send selected workers' teams to the United States to investigate modern industrial ideas.

This will be one of the proposals which workers' delegates, representing all vital British industries, will put to the British employers at the meeting between representatives of the Trades Union Congress and the Federation of British Industries next week.

hitherto, British labour has been inclined to be suspicious of the Cripps-Hoffman plan to set up an Anglo-American industrial council to improve technique of production in British workshops and factories.

SOLID CORNERSTONE

A fuller explanation of the scheme which aroused a storm of criticism in the British Parliament when it first became known, has however, rallied a large section of the labouring classes in the United Kingdom to the belief that the United States is sincerely anxious and is definitely in a position to help Britain become a solid cornerstone in an overall plan for European recovery.

The British workers' viewpoint, which will be explained to British employers, is that technical difficulties are so many and so complicated, that it would help the entire scheme if experts from the various industries here were to go to the United States to examine methods and machinery to decide which would be the most adaptable over here.—United Press.

British Success In Horse Show

London, Aug. 18.—A crowd of 30,000 people saw Britain win the coveted King George V Gold Challenge Cup for jumping at the International Horse Show at the White City Stadium here today for the first time since 1938.

The winner was Lieutenant-Colonel H. Llewellyn, who beat the pick of the best horses from France, Spain and the United States, riding his 11-year-old English-bred gelding, *Fox Hunter*.

Second place in the competition was shared by Colonel Wing, of the United States Army, on *Polina*, a captured German-bred horse; Major Marcello Gavilan, of Spain, on *Acubue*, an Anglo-Arab French-bred horse.—Reuter.

Too Impetuous An Admirer

Paris, August 18.—Lucien Legras returned here yesterday to see his girl friend and try to make up with her.

The girl friend kicked him out of the door and Legras tried to climb back in through the window. In breaking a glass, he severed an artery in his hand and bled to death.—United Press.

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in the
Morning Post Building.

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Poland, Ahoy!



These two Seattle "sailors" have set out in a 24-foot boat on a leisurely cruise across the Atlantic to Warsaw. Leopold S. Topor-Taperek, 26, (with dog in foreground) plans to visit his parents and be a "goodwill ambassador." Dale Norland, 17 (behind), says he is "just going for the ride."—AP Picture.

Anniversary Of Dieppe Raid

Dieppe, Aug. 18.—A two-day programme of ceremonies commemorating the sixth anniversary of the Canadian Commando raid on Dieppe, in August 1942, and under way here this afternoon with French and Canadian officials and veterans of the operation, taking part. A group of veterans of the attack arrived here during the afternoon from England. They were received by the Mayor of Dieppe at the Town Hall and then went to the Canadian cemetery where they were to stand watch at the sides of the French war veterans.

Representing the Canadian Ambassador, Mr. George P. Vanier, was Colonel Dollard Menard, military attaché at the Embassy. Colonel Menard was himself a hero of the Dieppe raid.

The commemoration will continue tomorrow with morning ceremonies at the cemetery followed by the inauguration of the Franco-Canadian exposition of photographic art in the afternoon. Another memorial ceremony will be followed by a programme of music and films.—United Press.

American Colonel Court Martialled

Vienna, Aug. 18.—Lieut. Col. Walter G. Rischel, former attaché to the United States Military Mission to Hungary, today pleaded not guilty at the opening of his court-martial trial here and his case was adjourned for 90 days. It was disclosed tonight.

Adjournment was granted on a motion by the Defence to give both sides time to gather necessary documents. This is a normal procedure under the present military court regulations.—United Press.

Disease Affects Sugar Industry

Washington, Aug. 18.—A fungus disease is slowing the spectacular recovery of the Philippines sugar industry, Government officials said today.

As a result, sugar production estimates for the 1948-49 crop year have been revised downward by about 20 percent to 600,000 short tons. This figure, however, represents an increase of 200,000 tons over the previous year.

The fungus disease is called the Fiji disease. It saps the juice from the sugar cane, lessening the yield progressively until the crop is eventually valueless. The disease, new to the Philippines, has spread to all the principal sugar producing islands. The only effective means so far found to prevent further spread is destruction of affected cane.—Associated Press.

MR SIMPSON MARRIES AGAIN

London, Aug. 18.—London's evening newspapers reported today that Mr Ernest Aldrich Simpson, former husband of the Duchess of Windsor, was married on August 12 to Mrs Avril Joy Leveson-Gower, 39-year-old sportswoman and socialite.

A young woman who received telephone calls at Mr Simpson's ship broking office refused to say anything about the reported marriage. "I simply am not talking," she told newspapermen.

The London Star said the marriage was Mr Simpson's fourth and the third for Mrs Gower, whose last husband was Brigadier Hugh Nugent Leveson-Gower, company director and member of a cricket family. The Duchess of Windsor, the former Wallis Warfield Simpson, was Mr Simpson's second wife.—Associated Press.